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COMMENT OF THE DAY

ATOMIC AGE

THE Atomic Age is fifteen years old today. It was on December 2, 1942, that a group of British, American and Canadian scientists, working under the strictest wartime security at the University of Chicago, lighted the first atomic fire.

The occasion marked the greatest triumph in the history of science. It opened up the promise of a practically inexhaustible source of energy with which man could build an industrial civilization with a standard of living that would satisfy all his material needs.

But it also started a new era in the turbulent history of mankind. That new force was first used, after a test explosion in the New Mexico desert, for the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to end World War II.

In the years since, nations have competed against each other to develop still more deadly weapons of destruction—the H-bomb, the inter-continental ballistics missile with nuclear warhead—which have stolen the headlines.

BENEFITS

In the background, however, there has been the harnessing of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. On October 1 this year in Vienna, the 42-nation "Atomic United Nations"—the International Atomic Energy Agency—met in a hopeful atmosphere of declared pursuit of benefits for mankind.

The early promises of the beneficial uses of the atom are already being realized. Britain has made the fastest start and more than a year ago put into operation the world's first full-scale nuclear power station at Calder Hall. She is planning the establishment of some twenty additional plants by 1965.

In Western Europe there are hopes that in twenty years there will be more electricity produced by atomic power than is at present obtained from all its coal, oil and hydro-electric plants.

STANDARD

THE use of atomic power not only can raise the standard of living but as time passes there will be less dependence upon Middle East oil. Thus one of the sources of international friction can be progressively removed.

Britain, having established her lead in the peaceful application of atomic energy, has announced her desire to aid in the establishment of nuclear power stations in other countries. Enquiries have already been received and one Italian firm is reported to have placed a firm offer of purchase up to £20 million.

To under-developed countries atomic power also offers a practical hope of rapid development. From atomic reactors are coming man-made radioactive elements, the radioisotopes, which promise incalculable benefits to industry, agriculture, biology and medicine.

EXPERIENCE

Knowledge and experience in the nuclear field are growing daily. Only last week, Mr. R. A. Butler, Lord Privy Seal, informed the House of Commons that Britain was well ahead of other nations in experiments for harnessing that even greater force, the H-Bomb.

The difficulties that stand in the path are vast but not insurmountable, and the next few years may well see the beginning of the Hydrogen Era. Peaceful application of this force, in conjunction with the atom, can herald an age of plenty and a fuller life for all.

IKE TO MEET CABINET

Fast Recovery But Still Needs Rest

By PATRICIA WIGGINS

Gettysburg, Dec. 1. President Eisenhower decided today to return to the White House tomorrow and preside for at least a "short time" over an important Cabinet meeting.

Hawaii Braces Self For First Hurricane

Honolulu, Dec. 1. Hurricane Nina, propelling winds up to 100 miles an hour, bore down on the Hawaiian Islands today, but latest indications were that its 85-mph eye would miss heavily-populated Oahu.

The Weather Bureau said the eye of the hurricane was heading for the island of Kauai, 90 miles north of Honolulu, where 30,000 persons live.

The Weather Bureau said that powerful Oahu would escape with gale force winds of 40 to 60 miles an hour hitting the island between 8 pm HST (0900 GMT Monday) and 2 am.

Kauai, directly in the path of the slow-moving hurricane, was warned to expect winds of 75 miles an hour with gusts up to 100 mph. The eye of the hurricane was expected to reach Kauai about 2 am.

The Hawaiian Islands were virtually isolated from the outside world by sea and air as both military and civilian flights were cancelled and Honolulu harbour was closed to traffic.

Hundreds of military personnel were evacuated from their homes today. Wind gusts up to 82 miles an hour raked Honolulu and hospitals and civil defence agencies went on the alert.

It was the first time in recorded history that a hurricane-type storm had closed in on Hawaii.—United Press.

Algerians Raid Rival's Bar

Lyons, Dec. 1. French police today detained five men after about 20 North Africans—some armed with sub-machineguns—raided a Lyons bar and hotel filled with other North Africans.

The raiders smashed the cafe windows, broke all bottles in sight and took identity cards from the customers. Police said the raiders belonged to the outlawed Algerian National Liberation Association and the hotel-keeper and customers to the rival Algerian National Movement.

In Paris, one Algerian was shot dead tonight and another wounded in an incident involving rival Algerian groups. The body of a third Algerian was found in a sack on the banks of the Seine.—Reuter.

TEAMSTERS MAY BE KICKED OUT

Washington, Dec. 1. AFL-CIO Vice-President James R. Carey predicted today that the AFL-CIO convention this week will vote "almost unanimously" to expel the Teamsters' Union from the Federation.

He made it plain that the expected expulsion stemmed directly from the election of Teamsters' Vice-President James E. Hoffa to replace

While the decision marked another milestone in the President's "excellent" recovery from a slight stroke, his Press Secretary said he still faced several weeks of rest and greatly reduced activity.

Eisenhower, who drove to his farm last Friday for a weekend of pastoral relaxation, took advantage of today's brilliant sunshine to motor around his acres and part of the Civil War battleground.

Planned

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty told a news conference afterward that the President planned to return to the Capital tomorrow in time to sit in on the Cabinet meeting.

Hagerty said he still did not know whether the President would attend a bipartisan White House briefing session for congressional leaders of both parties on Tuesday.

He said questions about the Chief Executive's official activities would have to be answered on a "day-to-day" basis.

Evaluation

Asked for his own evaluation of how the President had snapped back from last week's cerebral attack, Hagerty said he looked "increasingly better" each day, and "I for one get a kick out of seeing him each morning looking better."

But he said Eisenhower's physicians had not changed their judgment that it would be several weeks before the President could resume anything like the rapid pace forced on him recently by Russia's missiles and space successes.

Hagerty quoted Snyder as saying, however, that "the President had another good night's rest (Saturday night) and his progress continues excellent." Hagerty reported that the President's speech again "seemed normal" to him.—United Press.

Death Toll Goes Up

Chicago, Dec. 1. The death toll on US highways climbed slowly but steadily today as Thanksgiving vacationers headed for home after holiday trips.

Between 6 pm Wednesday and 6 pm Sunday, the United Press counted 457 persons killed in traffic accidents. Seven died in plane crashes and 81 in miscellaneous accidents for an overall total of 545.

California recorded the highest toll on the highways, with 42 dead.—United Press.

Rankin's New Post

Washington, Dec. 1. Unconfirmed reports indicated today that American Ambassador to Nationalist Government on Formosa, Karl Rankin, would replace James H. Doolittle as American Ambassador to Yugoslavia.—France-Press.

retiring Dave Beck as Union President

Both officials were targets of corruption charges by the AFL-CIO and Senate investigators. "In some ways, Hoffa is more dangerous than Beck," Carey said. "He is younger and healthier."

The AFL-CIO Executive Council already has suspended the Teamsters, primarily be-

NIGHT EXPLOSION WRECKS HOMES



A girl of nineteen was killed and three people including her parents were taken to hospital when an explosion wrecked two homes in Liverpool Street, Salford, Lancs., last week. Hundreds of people in their night clothes helped to dig in the rubble in search of trapped people. The explosion is believed to have been caused by coal gas. Photo shows a general view of the wrecked homes after the explosion.—Keystone.

ALL-OUT MANHUNT IN INDONESIA FOR WOULD-BE ASSASSINS

Djakarta, Dec. 1.

Indonesian security agencies launched an all-out manhunt today for the would-be assassin seven other persons and injured President Soekarno but killed seven other persons and injured 104.

The Russian Secret Policemen: Worst Insurance Risks

London, Dec. 1.

An official British census of top-level executions in the Soviet Union over the past 20 years shows that the worst insurance risks are Secret Policemen.

Of 68 known high-ranking executions since January 1937, 18 were of persons in the Secret Police and State Security divisions.

The foreign affairs section of Commonwealth Survey—an official Central Office of Information publication—listed 14 Politburo and Central Committee Members, 12 ministerial rankers, nine Army men, two Kremlin doctors, an Air Force chief and 12 "various" executed.

"DISAPPEARED"

The census also tallied 11 "unnatural or suspicious" deaths, one assassination, five "imprisoned and disappeared" and 61 just "disappeared." Andrei Vishinsky was credited with the highest one-shot execution toll. As State Prosecutor he scored 18 kills out of a possible 20 in the notorious March 1938 Moscow treason trial. Two others were executed that same month to make March 1938 a "historic" period in Soviet affairs.

Biggest name in the secret police "execution list" was Lavrenti Beria, bespoken terror-man of Russia. On Dec. 23, 1953, an announcement said Beria and six associates had been executed for high treason after a trial earlier that month.—United Press.

Final Round Says Whipple

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1. Dr Fred L. Whipple, Director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory here, told pressmen today that the first Sputnik's rocket must have ended its round the world career last night.

Whipple, who is an authority on comets, estimated that the rocket plunged into the atmosphere in the course of its 87th round of the earth.—France-Press.

NO! Says Russia

Moscow, Dec. 1. The carrier rocket of Sputnik I will pass over Paris tomorrow at 0811 hours French time, Tass news agency reported today. Predictions from other countries today had estimated that the carrier rocket was on the point of passing into the earth's atmosphere and either burning or falling into the ocean.—France-Press.

Identification of those killed was still incomplete, but it was believed that all the dead and wounded were Indonesians. The President, as far as was known, received no injuries.

This morning Soekarno was seen speeding southward out of Djakarta toward Bogor, where the Presidential Summer Palace is located. His black Cadillac was flanked by armed outriders in Jeeps with flashing red lights. Sunday motorists reported roadblocks at various points where they were given careful scrutiny.

The area around Tjiki elementary school, where the attempt occurred, remained cordoned off.

Three of the wounded were identified as members of the Presidential Palace guard.—United Press.

Several suspects were reported arrested in an investigation started immediately after last night's schoolyard bomb attempt on the life of Indonesia's President.

Arrests Made

News reports quoted an official spokesman as saying arrests have been made, but gave no identification.

The toll of injured in the assassination attempt—the first ever made on Soekarno in his 12 years as President—spurred upward as hospital authorities assembled reports.

A complete list posted this morning at Djakarta Municipal General Hospital listed a total of 104 wounded in a shattering series of four grenade explosions which ripped through the crowd watching Soekarno leave a school anniversary celebration party.

Seven persons were killed. The list of injured gave the names of 40 children, including a one-year-old infant.

Incomplete

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GREEK SHIP

Cairo, Dec. 1. The Egyptian lights and ports administration tonight reported from Alexandria that the Greek ship "Nektar" was in distress in the Red Sea, according to the Middle East news agency.—France-Press.

Stevenson To Attend White House Briefing

Washington, Dec. 1. Adlai E. Stevenson, titular head of the Democratic Party, will participate in the White House briefing for congressional leaders on Tuesday, the State Department announced today.

The Department said the former Illinois governor was invited to attend because the programmes to be presented to the legislative leaders included proposals the US will lay before the Nato summit meeting in Paris later this month.

HAS ACCEPTED

Stevenson, the terse 44-word announcement added, "has accepted."

The decision to invite Stevenson to attend the talks apparently underscored the Administration's determination to let him participate in the Nato decisions to the fullest possible extent.

There still was no word on whether Stevenson would go to Paris.

Stevenson is serving as a consultant to the Administration in drafting a programme for greater Allied scientific cooperation in view of recent Russian successes.

TWO PURPOSES

Stevenson's presence at the White House could serve two purposes:

★ It would give him an opportunity to tell the Democratic congressional leaders who attend exactly what he thinks about the Administration's Nato proposals. If he favours them, it should be a boost for Administration chances of getting Congress to go along.

★ Stevenson, in turn, would be able to determine what the congressional leaders feel should be done at the Paris meeting to offset Russia's missile and satellite successes.—United Press.

TREATMENT

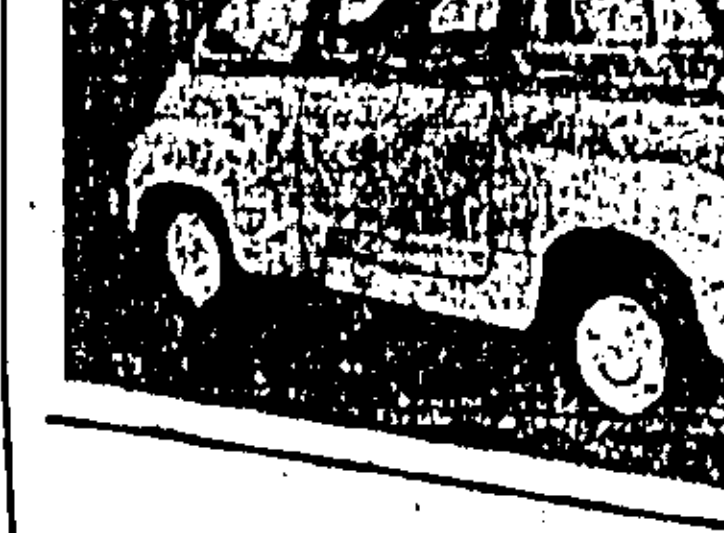
Belgrade, Dec. 1. President Tito was tonight officially reported to be resting and undergoing medical treatment at his private island retreat on Brioni in the northern Adriatic.—Reuter.

He said a farmer driving home from town about that time—Chet Juel—reported seeing a brilliant flash in the skies above him, then heard a deafening sound.—United Press.

In Fairbanks

Fairbanks, Dec. 2. The United States Army announced that the carrier rocket of the first Soviet earth satellite fell today in the Fort Greely Reserve, Alaska, about 100 miles south-east of Fairbanks.—France-Press.

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Sputnik's Carrier?

OBJECT

HURTLES OUT OF SKY IN HAMBURG

Hamburg, Dec. 1. A red-hot glowing object hurtled to the ground near here today with a roar.

Police said it could have been the carrier rocket of Sputnik 1.

SCORCHED TRACKS

Police went out immediately to seek it. A police spokesman said that they found scorched "tracks" which led to a ditch with water in it. Mercury was floating on the water.

Eye-witnesses said the earth was scorched for more than six feet round the hole where the object entered the earth.

The object, they said, had a glowing tail like a comet as it hurtled to the ground.—Reuter.

While In Montana

Mysterious Sky Blast Rattles Town

Scobey, Dec. 1. A "terrific" explosion in the sky rattled windows and shook buildings in this northeastern Montana town early this morning.

The unexplained blast lighted up the countryside with an eerie white light for a few seconds, then all was still and dark again.

There was speculation it might have been the rocket of Sputnik 1.

SAME THING

"At first," said Burley Bowler, "we thought it might have been our furnace exploding. In fact, everybody in town seemed to think the same thing."

He said a farmer driving home from town about that time—Chet Juel—reported seeing a brilliant flash in the skies above him, then heard a deafening sound.—United Press.

In Fairbanks

Fairbanks, Dec. 2. The United States Army announced that the carrier rocket of the first Soviet earth satellite fell today in the Fort Greely Reserve, Alaska, about 100 miles south-east of Fairbanks.—France-Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

LAST 2 DAYS!

THE RANK ORGANISATION PRESENTS
ROD STEIGER

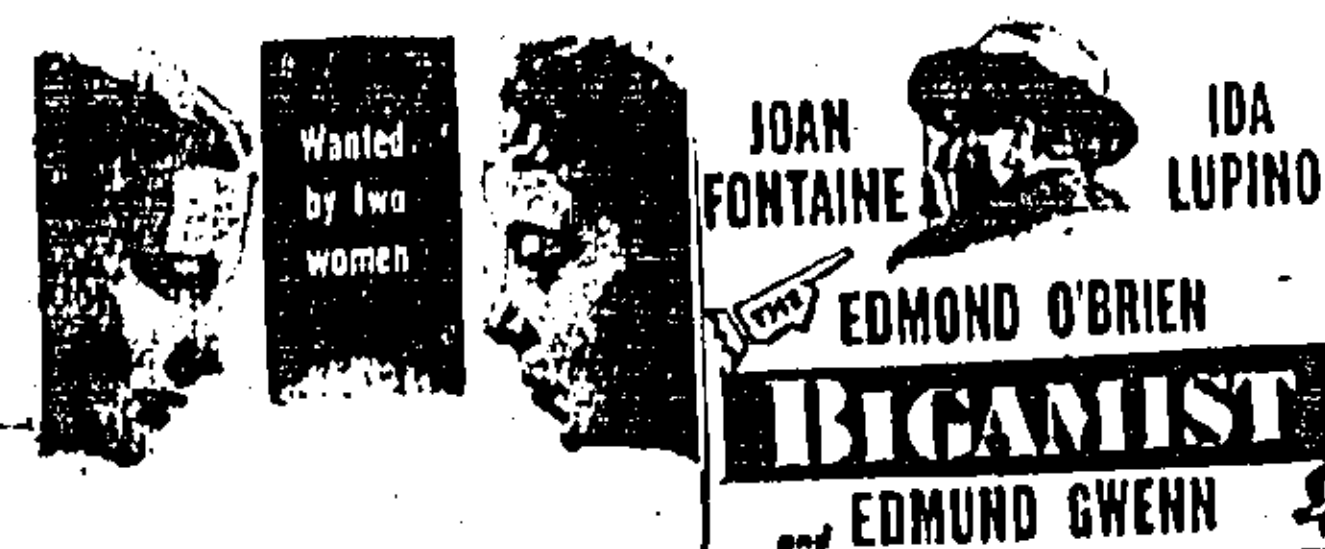
every hand is against a man on the run... and all the money in the world would be unable to save him!

**ACROSS THE BRIDGE**DAVID KNIGHT
MARLA LANDI
ROD WILLMAN

Next Change: "OPERATION MAD BALL"

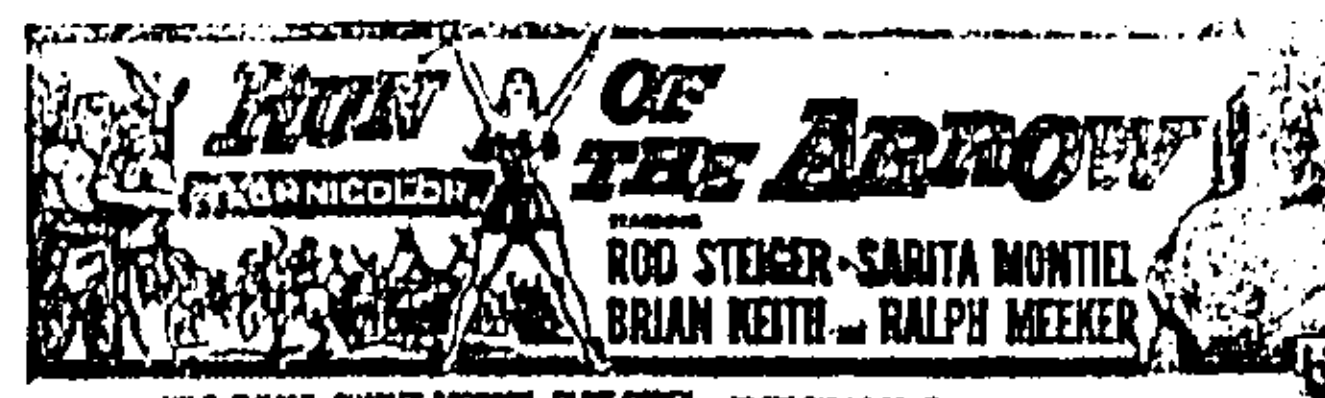
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.From the world above the world comes
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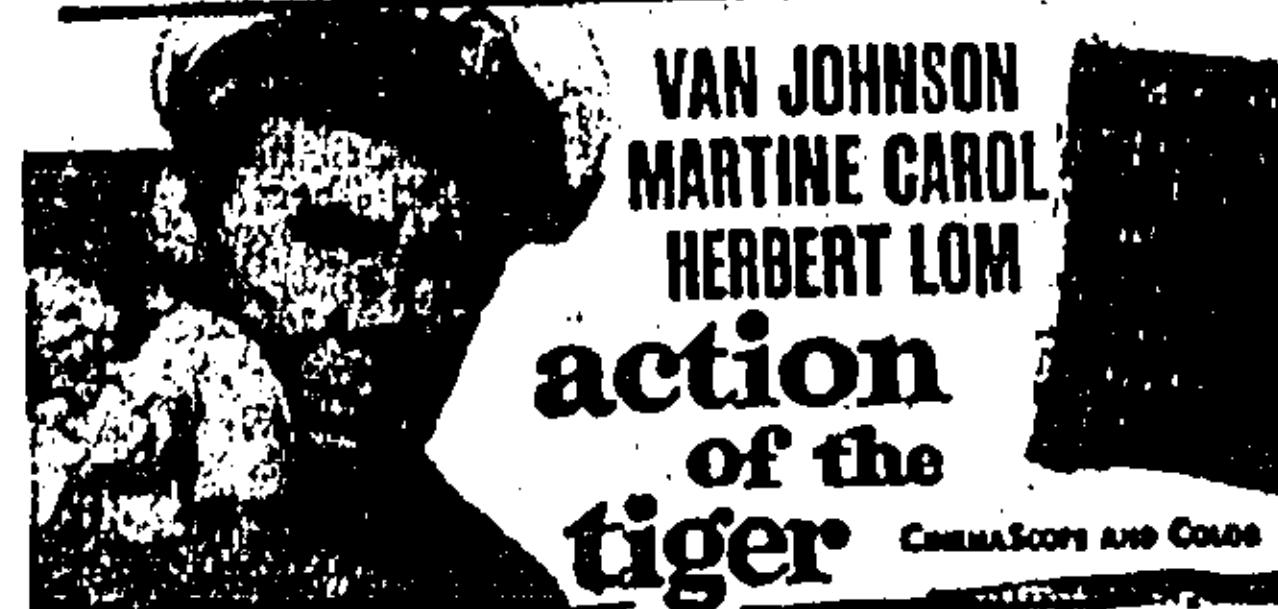
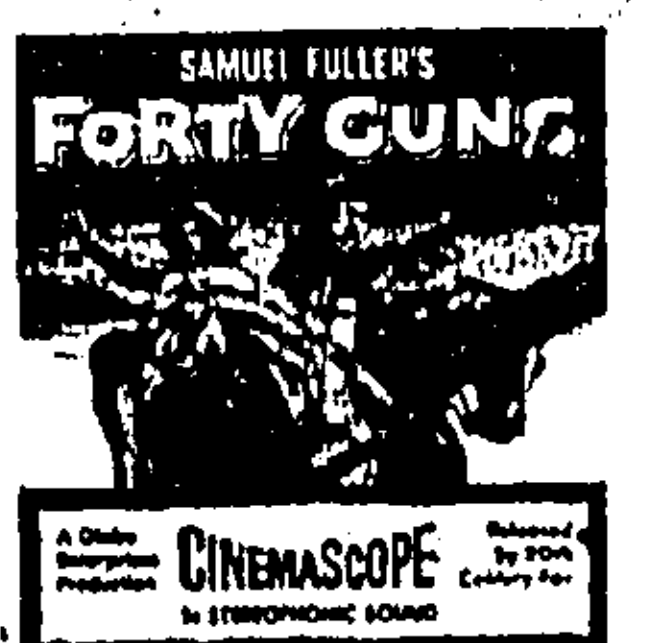
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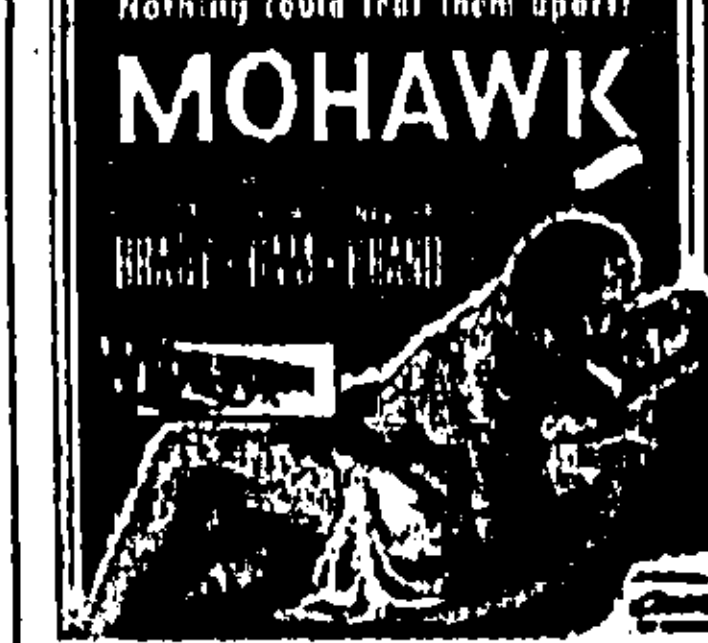
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**Ex-Envoy Speaks His Mind:
NUCLEAR ARMS WARNING**

Taste Of The Pudding



Pretty Maureen Swanson samples the mixture of a giant-size 160-pound Christmas pudding, a traditional gift from the Australian Dried Fruit Growers' Association to the Lord Mayor of London. The pudding, mixed recently, contained among other ingredients, more than 120,000 Australian currants and one Australian gold sovereign—Keystone.

**Shepilov
Now A
University
Professor?**

Moscow, Dec. 1. Western circles in Moscow said tonight that Dimitri Shepilov, ousted Soviet Foreign Minister, is working as a professor in an institute of economics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Moscow.

After his dismissal last June, Shepilov had been appointed professor at the University of Economics in Central Asia. Lazar Kaganovich, another member of the "anti-Party" group, was reportedly seen recently in a Moscow street. Last summer he had been appointed manager of a cement works in Siberia.

It was recalled here that Shepilov and Kaganovich were present at the special session of the Supreme Soviet held last November 6.

The possibility was not excluded that Shepilov and Kaganovich, as well as the other ousted leaders, Molotov and Malenkov, might take part in the next ordinary session of the Supreme Soviet, scheduled to open in Moscow on December 19.—France-Press.

**FRANCE'S FIRST
NUCLEAR
BOMB**

London, Dec. 1. France is preparing to explode her first nuclear bomb by the middle of next year, diplomatic sources reported today.

The French were said to have stepped up work on the nuclear field and preparing for a test explosion by the summer of 1958, probably in the Sahara Desert.

This would make France the fourth nuclear power in the world, with the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

**"Any Minor Problem
Will Develop
Into Major One"**

London, Dec. 1. Professor George F. Kennan warned here tonight that delivering tactical nuclear weapons to N.A.T.O. countries might make a Russian withdrawal from Central and Eastern Europe "unthinkable for once and for all."

The former United States Ambassador to Moscow added that placing such weapons in the hands of more countries would practically assure that any minor difficulty in Europe would develop into a major one.

Professor Kennan urged instead that the countries of Western Europe have only para-military forces on the Swiss pattern to guard against a Communist internal coup.

He commented: "Western Europe of 1957 reminds me of the man who has grown accustomed to swimming with water-wings and cannot realise that he is capable of swimming without them."

Professor Kennan, Professor of History at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, was giving the fourth of this year's Reith lectures for the British Broadcasting Corporation.

These lectures, an important annual event in British radio, are named after Lord Reith, a former B.B.C. director-general.

Early in his address, Professor Kennan referred to the "unsustainability" as well as the dangers of nuclear weapons.

He said: "The suicidal nature of this weapon renders it unsuitable both as a sanction of diplomacy and as the basis of an alliance."

"Such a weapon is simply not one with which one can usefully support political desiderata. Nor is it one with which one readily springs to the defence of one's friends."

"There can be no coherent relation between such a weapon and the normal objects of national policy."

The Plan

"A defence posture built around the devices of mass destruction can serve only to paralyse national policy, to undermine alliances and to drive everyone deeper and deeper into the hopeless exertions of the weapons race."

The professor said of the plan to equip the Western European nations with nuclear weapons: "I cannot over-emphasise the futility of such a step. I do not see how it could lead to produce a serious increase in the existing military tension in Europe."

"It would be bound to raise a grave problem for the Russians in respect of their own military dispositions and their relations with the other Warsaw pact countries."

"It would inevitably bring about a further complication of the German and satellite problems."

"Moscow is not going to be inclined to entrust its satellites with the full control over these weapons."

"If, therefore, the Western continental countries are to be armed with them, any Russian withdrawal from Central and Eastern Europe may become unthinkable for once and for all, regardless of what the major Western powers might be prepared to do."

Professor Kennan declared that the only alternative to the present "blind alley" into which the West was advancing was precisely the opposite of the attempt to incorporate the tactical atomic weapon into the defence of Western Europe.—Reuter.

**Algeria: New Law Is
Condemned
By National Group**

London, Dec. 1. The "Algerian National Movement" (MNA) condemned the new fundamental law for Algeria in a communique issued by its London bureau today.

The MNA, a rebel organisation headed by Messali Hadj, is a bitter rival of the other main Algerian rebel movement, the "National Liberation Front" (FLN).

The MNA London communique said the law voted by the French National Assembly last week contained no elements likely to bring either a ceasefire in Algeria or a peaceful, democratic and just solution to the problems of that country.

The MNA considers that "the fundamental law can never be put into practice, even were it to be imposed by force of arms," the communique said, adding that "the Algerian people will reject the law and will continue the fight so long as its right to self-determination has not been recognised."

PARTISAN

The communique said the MNA would take into consideration "any initiative likely to contribute towards a rapprochement between the two sides," but would reject any "partisan" mediation.

The communique implicitly rejected as "partisan" the good offices made by Tunisia and Morocco, because it sought to impose the FLN as a qualified spokesman of the Algerian people.

The communique concluded: "The MNA is convinced that the real solution to the Algerian problem would be to hold a round-table conference to discuss a ceasefire and to organise, under United Nations control, free elections which would define clearly and democratically the aspirations of the Algerian people."—France-Press.

**Dag Starts
Talks In
Amman On UN
Supervision**

Amman, Dec. 1. Jordan Foreign Minister, Samir Rifai, and United Nations Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld, today opened talks on problems relating to the strengthening of the position of the United Nations truce supervision organisation, an official communique issued by the Jordan Premier's office said tonight.

The communique said the agenda was limited to specific problems connected with the truce supervision authority in areas under United Nations responsibility, particularly in the Mount Scopus demilitarised area.

The talks will be resumed tomorrow.

Attending the talks were the Jordan Defence Minister, Akel Fares and the Chief of the General Staff, General Habib Majdal, together with other Jordanian military and political officials.

The talks were believed to be on the United Nations responsibility on the demilitarised zones between Israel and Jordan.—France-Press.

Suez, Dec. 1. Sudden gales with winds of 50 miles an hour forced the closure tonight of Suez Harbour. All navigation was halted.—United Press.

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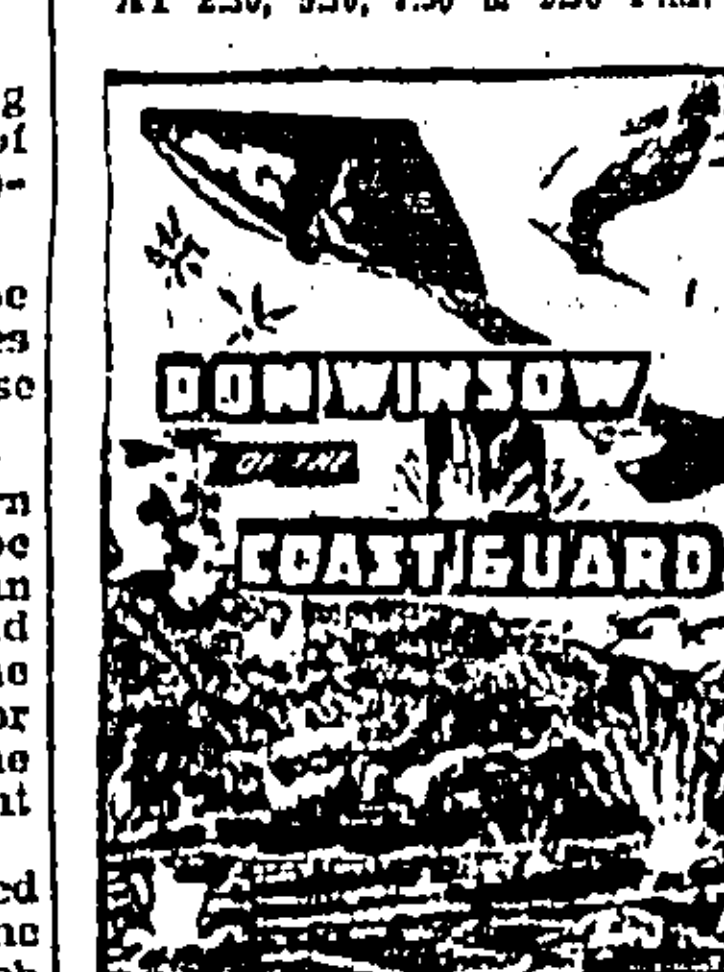
KATY JURADO

NEXT ATTRACTION

THREE
ATTRACTIONS
SEE

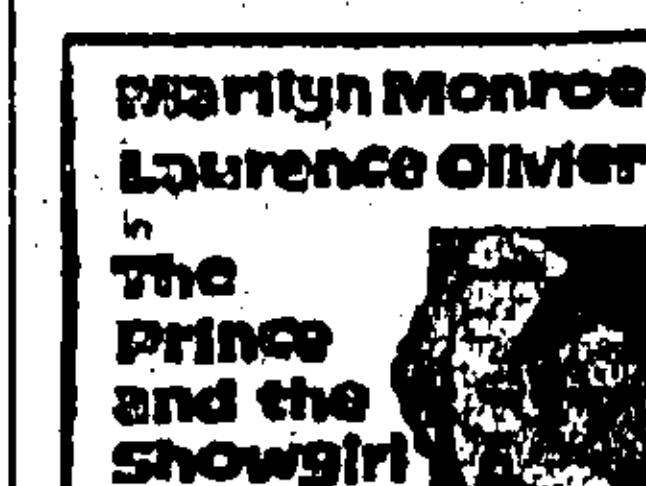
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THE WILD"**

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SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



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Richard CONTE
Dianne FOSTER in
"THE BROTHERS RICO"

—To-Morrow—
Die Bogarden in
"SPANISH GARDENER"
in Technicolor

Guerillas Shoot It Out With The Army CUBAN REBELLION'S VIOLENCE

Ifni Struggle: Spain Sends Troops To Outpost

Madrid, Dec. 1. Several battalions of Spanish troops are understood to have sailed today for the Spanish enclave of Ifni, southern Morocco, and to reinforce outposts in the Sahara further south.

Spanish troops have been fighting Moroccan irregulars in Ifni for a week, and it is believed here that the government plans to establish a pool of reserves on the Canary Islands against any future emergency in her African possessions.

But the emphasis here appears to be on diplomatic activity rather than on military operations.

A Spanish Army Ministry communiqué last night said: "Cleaning-up" operations in Ifni were continuing "uneventfully."

Tension between Spain and Morocco seems to have lessened by the return of the Moroccan Ambassador, M. Mohamed Aoud, and his long talk yesterday with Senor Fernando Maria de Castella, the Spanish Foreign Minister.

M. Aoud was recalled to Rabat last Monday for talks with his Government and returned to his post last Thursday—Reuters.

EX-PREMIER OF IRAQ ON ANKARA VISIT

Ankara, Dec. 1. Former Iraqi Premier, Nouri El Sadd, arrived in Ankara this afternoon after an official visit to Turkey. He is to confer with his old friend, Turkish Premier, Adnan Menderes, and the new Foreign Minister, Fatin Ruchtu Zorlu, and then leave here for the United States on a semi-official visit.

Although no longer in power, ex-Premier Nouri El Sadd is very highly regarded in his country and is claimed to be in the confidence of the King.

Much importance is put on his trip, which is believed to be aimed at drawing the free world's attention to present dangers in the Arab situation and the need for substantial western concessions, informed Iraqi sources said.—France-Press.

Raiders' Bid To Burn Sugar Cane Plantations

Havana, Dec. 1. Rebels and Army forces battled today for the fifth time in 48 hours as Cuba's fomenting rebellion increased in intensity with the burning of sugar fields, some of them operated by Americans.

For rebels, including a field officer, captain Sirio Redondo, were killed in fighting between Agua Res and Mar Verde, in the Sierra Maestra foothills, the Army reported.

Redondo was identified as a member of the original expeditionary force led by Fidel Castro which landed in Oriente from Mexico a year ago.

New clashes appeared imminent in the immediate future. The Army reported it was pushing the rebels towards Los Hornos for a decisive clash.

Reports from Santiago indicated that the rebels were stepping up the fire campaign to destroy the 600-million-dollar sugar crop.

Fire was reported to have been set in canefields of the Santa Ana, Borjida, Marcane, Union and Poston sugar mills, but the extent of damage was not known. Several of the fields, including the Preston Mill, are American operated.

A rebel-inspired bomb explosion in Guantanamo town, adjacent to the giant U.S. Naval base of the same name, injured two persons.

BULLET-RIDDLED
In Bayamo, authorities reported finding the bullet-riddled body of a man identified as a police informer.

In Santa Clara, police reported the discovery of the bodies of three men hanging from trees in the municipalities of Tunas de Zaza and Trinidad.

Rebels in Santiago failed in an attempt to "commemorate" the first anniversary of the street fighting in the Oriente capital which preceded the landing of Castro expeditionary forces last December 2.

Strict police precautions included house searches and foot and jeep patrols of city streets and highways leading into the city.

The National Police headquarters, the maritime police, the high school and other public places where heavy fighting occurred a year ago were heavily guarded by reinforced troops equipped with automatic weapons.—United Press.

SOUTH POLE DRAMA: HELP REACHES CRIPPLED SHIP

Vessel Slammed Into Iceberg At Speed
London, Dec. 1. Help reached the ice-ripped British survey ship Shackleton, North of the Antarctic ice park today.

The Royal Navy patrol craft Protector came alongside the 1,100-ton Shackleton in the lee of an iceberg 1,000 miles southeast of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip on South America.

The Shackleton, which kept itself afloat with emergency repairs after striking a baby iceberg yesterday, immediately took a repair party and equipment aboard from the Protector. Their task was to "consolidate" the repairs, the Admiralty announced here in London.

There were no major casualties aboard the Shackleton according to reports. The damaged vessel was already escorted by the British whaler Southern Lily and was joined by the Protector at 1800 GMT.

About the Protector, according to a Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, report is Falkland's Governor, Arrow Smith who was en route to South Georgia and some of the island's dependencies.

Brown's initial message, picked up by a British whaling vessel in the vicinity, said:

"I am in trouble. Heading for Uruguay Cove, Laurie Island, for benching. Hit ice at speed."

With water pouring into at least one hold and the closest shelter that could be described as a shipyard some 500 miles away, the men of the Shackleton jettisoned cargo and equipment. Others went below and frantically performed emergency repairs on the ripped hull.

By late yesterday Brown was able to signal: "Now at Uruguay Cove, Laurie Island. Dumping cargo. Boats down."

According to a Colonial Office report here, however, the captain abandoned a detailed plan to beach at Laurie Cove because the shore was too rocky.—United Press and France-Press.

"AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD" Construction Of World's First Atom-Power Ship

Quincy, Massachusetts, Dec. 2. Adm. Jerauld Wright, Commander of the U.S. and NATO Atlantic fleets, today hailed the start of construction on the world's first atomic-powered surface ship as a milestone in national defence and nuclear development.

Adm. Wright made the remarks in a speech prepared for delivery at the keel-laying of the cruiser "Long Beach" at Fore River Shipyard.

He said the United States leads the world in the field of atomic power and added "may we share with our friends the information... which will give them added strength."

Collective defence, Adm. Wright said, is the "cornerstone of our national policy."

"We in America must insure that our defence perimeter remains as it now is, over seas. Guided missile batteries, the Long Beach, Adm. Wright said, will enable the ship to use "our most modern atomic weapons."

Nuclear power, he said, will permit the Long Beach, first U.S. cruiser to be built since World War II, to sail to all parts of the world independent of fuel sources "so necessary for other purposes and so inaccessible in emergency."

Authorized by Congress in 1957, the 11,000-ton cruiser is expected to be completed in 1961 at a cost of approximately US\$100,000,000.

She will be armed with modern surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, including the Talos, Terrier and Regulus.

She is named for a World War II frigate which saw service in the Pacific and now is on loan to the Japanese Naval Defence Force.—United Press.

Strikers In Ceylon Asked To Resume Work

Colombo, Dec. 1. After an emergency session of the Ceylon Cabinet tonight, acting Cabinet head, C. P. De Silva, appealed to the 10,000 striking harbour workers to return to their jobs and promised them police protection.

The dockers' strike, which was called last Friday, was threatening the capital with a food shortage. Twenty ships with food cargoes were lying at anchor in Ceylon harbour with no workers to unload their cargoes.

It was considered likely that army and navy forces, called up last night to take the place of striking Colombo municipal council workers, may be moved into the harbour area tomorrow if the dockers do not respond to the return-to-work call.

Meanwhile, the armed forces were manning pumping stations today to prevent the bursting of sewerage pipes, caused by the strike of municipal workers, which also started on Friday.

De Silva was taking the place of Prime Minister Solomon Bandunna, now in New Delhi, and was keeping in touch with the Prime Minister by telephone.—France-Press.

Indian Envoy Dies In Peking

London, Dec. 1. Dr. Menhanil Atal, Vice-President of the All-India Peace Council, died this morning in Peking of cirrhosis of the liver, complicated by upper gastro-intestinal tract haemorrhage, the New China News Agency reported.

Dr. Atal came to China at the invitation of the China-India Friendship Association. He entered the Chinese Medical Union Hospital in Peking for treatment of his disease on November 1. However, all medical treatment failed.

He was 71. His remains were cremated this afternoon. Present at the ceremony included China's Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, the Indian Ambassador to China, Mr. R. K. Nehru and other high-ranking officials, the Agency added.—Reuters.

EX-MRS SINATRA FIGHTS FIRE

Los Angeles, Dec. 1. Nancy Sinatra, divorced wife of singer Frank Sinatra, is being treated for painful burns on her neck and chin. She was burned while fighting a fire in the breakfast room of her West Los Angeles home.

Mrs. Sinatra told firemen the blaze began yesterday when window curtains caught fire. Her nine-year-old daughter, Tina, had been holding a candle by the drapes.

Mrs. Sinatra tried to put out the fire herself but called firemen when she found she was unable to control it. She said she pushed the frightened girl out of the area of the fire.—United Press.

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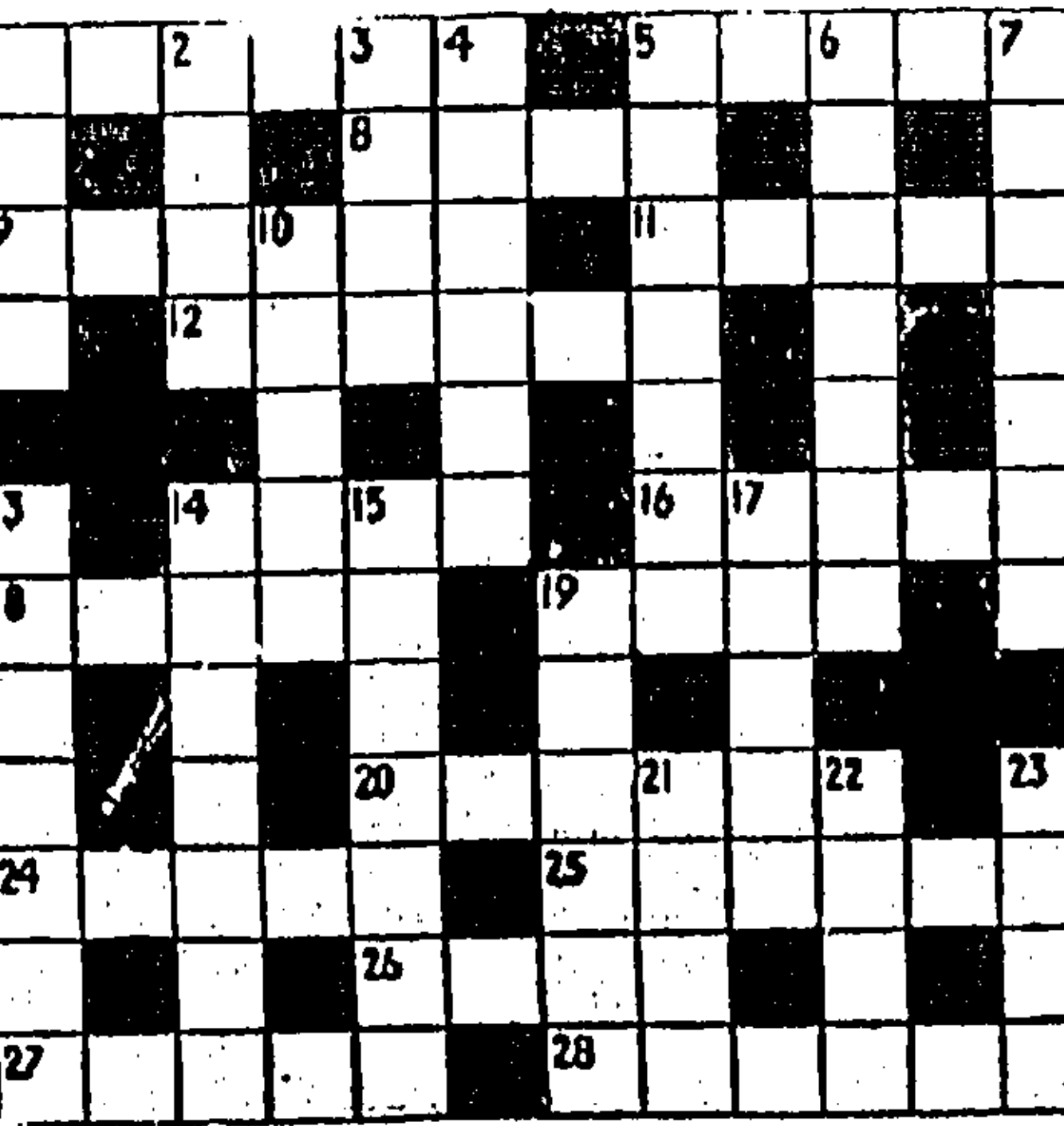
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Noise of the sea? (6)
2 Dismisses with bags (5)
3 Besides (4)
4 No longer nude (6)
5 Iron, sometimes (5)
6 Abandon in the wilderness? (10)
7 Don't hit the girl (4)
8 Redolent (5)
9 One in the majority? (5)
10 Gravel (4)
11 Butted (6)
12 Something special (5)
13 Rope (6)
14 Uniform (4)
15 Also-run (5)
16 Offer attached to a locomotive (6)

DOWN
1 Lengths of poles, perhaps (6)
2 Drink made in a certain way (4)
3 Scraps of the barrel? (4)
4 Senior trees? (6)
5 Colonial not in debt? (7)
6 Personal vanity (7)
7 It may go to one's head (7)
8 Danger (5)
9 Paris, for example (7)
10 Shellfish (7)
11 Ho gets things going (7)
12 George was one (5)
13 A boring affair! (6)
14 Neck hair (4)
15 Petered out (4)
16 Make a fuss? (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Dumps, 4 Mergers, 6 Placid, 10 Elise, 12 Fossil, 14 Fearful, 17 Fleo, 19 Pestern, 20 Catable, 22 Ubed, 23 Evading, 27 Sender, 29 Litro, 30 Single, 31 Durest, 32 Event. Down: 1 Depot, 2 Mecca, 3 Bluff, 5 Ewes, 6 Grille, 7 Seem, 9 Coupled, 11 Lifted, 13 Slooves, 16 Bras, 18 Reader, 19 Erin, 20 Euclid, 21 Tester, 24 Arise, 25 Eagle, 26 Guest, 28 Neis.

Do their friends tell a lot of the story?

The compromise many 'marrieds' understand

DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS
DIFFERENT FRIENDS
DIFFERENT VIEWS

by Anne Edwards

THIS IS Chapter 2 in a personal interpretation entitled The Ten Year Milestone of Marriage, written to mark the 10th anniversary of the Queen's wedding to Prince Philip. The author now examines a situation known to many people of lesser status than royalty.

MORE than 100 years ago the Queen of England whom this present Queen so much resembles was writing a letter to a friend.

It was the first year of Victoria's marriage to the handsome husband she deeply loved. This is what she wrote:—

"I have always had my own way . . . Suppose he should endeavour to thwart and oppose me in what I like, what a dreadful thing it would be."

At the same time Albert was complaining to a friend: "I am only the husband, and not the master in the house."

But 10 years later they had hit on a recipe for married happiness which many a husband would endorse: "I wish you could be here to see us."

And now—

THIS same pattern could, I suspect, be true of today's royal couple. That they get along famously no one doubts. The few private glimpses that ever see of them reflect a warm and natural family life. "You won't be able to jump up and down on these beds," the Queen told Prince Charles, when she took him to Cheam School.

Visitors with business at the Palace have reported seeing Prince Charles as a toddler crawl from beneath his father's desk, or the royal father giving his children the time-honoured fatherly piggyback.

He talks about them with the tolerance that reveals a delighted parent: "If my children are anything to go by," he said about a gory scene in his TV film, "there is nothing they like better than a little blood."

So solid

THIS kind of family life is highly prized by the Queen, for she was brought up to it, in one of the few palaces left which never seem likely to crumble, against the solid background of the only monarchy that still counts in the world.

But it is probably prized even more highly by her husband, whose childhood memories of royalty were a sad and unsuccessful story of shootings, riot and exile, and who was brought up in a foreign country by an aunt.

"I feel," he said recently to a friend, "I have got a real family life of my own at last."

From this basis the rest of the saga in marriage—the differing backgrounds, the differing interests, the different friends—dissolve in an intelligent compromise.

Philip, the sailor who had knocked about a bit, sticks to his old chums. The Queen—a royal princess in a protected palace—sticks just as firmly to hers. And the rest they share.

Off-beat

HERE is a picture painted by a man who knows them well: "Philip likes off-beat people, he likes the way they think, he feels utterly at ease in their company—people like Uffa Fox or Douglas Fairbanks. The Queen prefers her childhood friends, the close circle she grew up with, the only people with whom she feels relaxed—the Beaucloues, the Abercrombies, the Buelcloughs.

"If you place Mike Parker's face side by side with Rupert Nevill, or Baron's against Lord Ogilvy or Lord Euston—you will get the exact difference between his friends and hers."

Different backgrounds and different friends lead to differing interests. His are mostly scientific and Queen believes that too much changes too fast.

He is a horse, a horse, a horse. She imposes on herself standards of dignity, duty, and discipline learned from her father and grandfather—two of

OF HOW when she visited Cambridge she said: "I'm so glad to be here. I have passed through it so often on my journey to Newmarket Races."

AND OF HOW when she returned from a state visit abroad, the Fleet lined up to greet her were astonished (and I'll bet delighted too) to read that the first message after official greetings were exchanged was: "Are the Lingfield races running this afternoon?"

A memory

"WE never knew what to talk to her Majesty about," Lady De La Bere remarked, "until my husband rode a horse from the Mansion House through London to a lunch date."

But for myself I have only admiration for the way she handles her hobby with as much professionalism as she handles her job. And a lot of sympathy. After all, you can rely on a horse not to write memoirs.

HOWEVER their interests differ and widen, two things bind them firmly together. Their family—and their job. Years ago when Philip was first engaged to the Queen he told a friend: "I mean to make a success of this job. I am not going to be just a polite shadow behind the Throne. I shall strike out in due course, in my own way. You will see."

"We have seen. So far his influence has been confined largely to his own home life, his children's schooling, his own public appearances. Just as strongly as he believes that the Monarchy must change to live, the Queen believes that it will weaken if it changes too fast."

And both of them are on our side—"To make," as Philip said, "this monarchy business work."

Her will

the most dignified, dutiful disciplinarian this kingdom has ever seen in its history.

THIS difference is summed up in a little scene which took place soon after her Coronation. She was on a state visit to Northern Ireland and had a very heavy day with many exacting engagements.

In the afternoon she went out to the showground to a parade of ex-Servicemen, and then moved over to another part of the showgrounds to attend a gathering of 17,000 children.

It was extremely hot. The programme required the Queen to walk along a narrow, roped-off path through the crowd of excited children. Noting the heat and the excitement, Prince Philip said: "You'd better take the car," and signalled for the driver to come up.

The Queen frowned, and said: "You can go in the car if you like. I'm going to walk." And she did, with Prince Philip slightly abashed, in the rear.

Verdict

IF I am to be fair I must quote Prince Philip's own verdict on the job, given to the friend in whom he confided his rambles when he got engaged 10 years ago.

"The work has turned out ten times tougher than I expected it to be, but I am, on the reverse side, ten times happier in it than I ever expected to be."

I don't presume to know which of them has the right view about whether or not a monarch should be human. I do know that in him she has a husband with clear-cut views and immense drive, a fighter with a monumental capacity for hard work.

In her he has a wife with precisely the same qualities.

And both of them are on our side—"To make," as Philip said, "this monarchy business work."

TOMORROW

Myths and what makes them grow

EDWARD ALLCARD



the round-the-world lone yachtsman cables from the Canary Islands, first landfall of his Atlantic voyage.



Las Palmas. MY eyes widened and my mouth hung open with amazement. A large island had suddenly appeared on the horizon where a short time before there had been nothing. As suddenly, it disappeared.

Then, as my 10-ton ketch Sea Wanderer was lifted high on an Atlantic swell, there it was again.

"Land Ho! Land Ho!" I shouted with rising excitement. The haze had magically evaporated, giving me my landfall on the outer Canary Islands. I had been eight days at sea since leaving Tangier.

There he was, perched on the masthead

Harry the Hawk gives me a fright

Being fond of bananas I had decided to call in at Las Palmas, on the island of Gran Canaria, on my way across the Atlantic. My arrival at Las Palmas itself, three days after sighting the outer islands, was extraordinary: I did not actually see the land until after I was in port.

During breaks in the cornucopia I read a book on Cornish sailing in the eighteenth century.

The calm sea and clear horizon were ideal for celestial navigation and I was able to plot my position with such accuracy that I determined the precise spot in Cansablanca at which the radio beacon transmitter was situated—and Cansablanca was 50 miles away.

happy in my solitude. The hills and valleys of the sea are often preferable to the jealousies and fallings of mankind.

NEW SCARE

I HAD another scare after dark. I had just finished supper when I heard the sound of an engine—close. My boat was running without lights, as the ocean had seemed deserted.

I dashed in panic for the deck, expecting to be run down. Dead ahead was a brilliant light, but, hold on! It was nothing more than the planet Venus. The noise of the motor had come from the radio! It was the next day that the island popped up out of the sea. Not having a chart of this group of islands I could not determine my distance offshore by taking compass bearings. Instead I used my sextant on the sun more than 90 million miles behind the land, and found I was only 13 miles off.

Then up went the barometer, down went the wind and the temperature in the cabin reached 75 degrees. Another flat calm.

While cultivating a tan all over, I laundered clothes, dishes (not before time), and washed my hair.

I had heard that thieves are numerous at Las Palmas (happily this is not true) and I wanted to put up a spirited defence. I cleaned the protective grease off my revolver and made the water boil round a floating box as the gun barked six times.

To get a move on, I ran the diesel for some hours till the wind came back—light at first then stronger and stronger with driving rain squalls. Night descended, but I made Las Palmas all right, thanks to the dance music.

The voyage had taken me 11 days.

By the way, did I tell you? There is a shortage of bananas here at the moment.

ENRAPTURED

ALONE again, I listened to the B.B.C. programme "Desert Island Discs." Stokowski, for one of his records, had chosen Tchaikovsky's Solitude. I wondered how many people have listened so enraptured to this piece of music in such a lonely setting.

The trade winds blow erratically off the Moroccan coast. They started blustily. And getting all I could out of the boat, I managed days' runs of 65 then 77 miles before the wind piped up in earnest and the sea became rough.

It was my birthday. I have spent happier ones. Seas squirmed over the deck. Gale force rain squalls battered the vessel. The wind drove into the north and I drove Sea Wanderer through it all, knocking up 94 miles in the day.

My dried cod got wet and began to stink. I got wet, cold, and weary after 16 consecutive hours at the wheel. The seas at night broke white with phosphorescence, an unnerving sight. The sky cleared and I steered first towards Venus and then the setting moon.

Working on the wildly lurching deck I then rigged the self-steering gear of twin staysails.

The boat rolled more, travelled slower, but ran on unattended before the heavy seas. One wave broke with a roar, exploded on the stern, and sent a heavy shower of spray down the open hatch right on to my back.

I happened to be on my hands and knees on the cabin floor, drawing a rough large-scale chart of the Canary Islands, as my general chart of the Atlantic had proved to be too awkward to work on.

Late in the afternoon I stood in the hatch, a mug of tea in my hand, and gazed about me,



Absolutely irresistible... a bar of Nestle's Chocolate

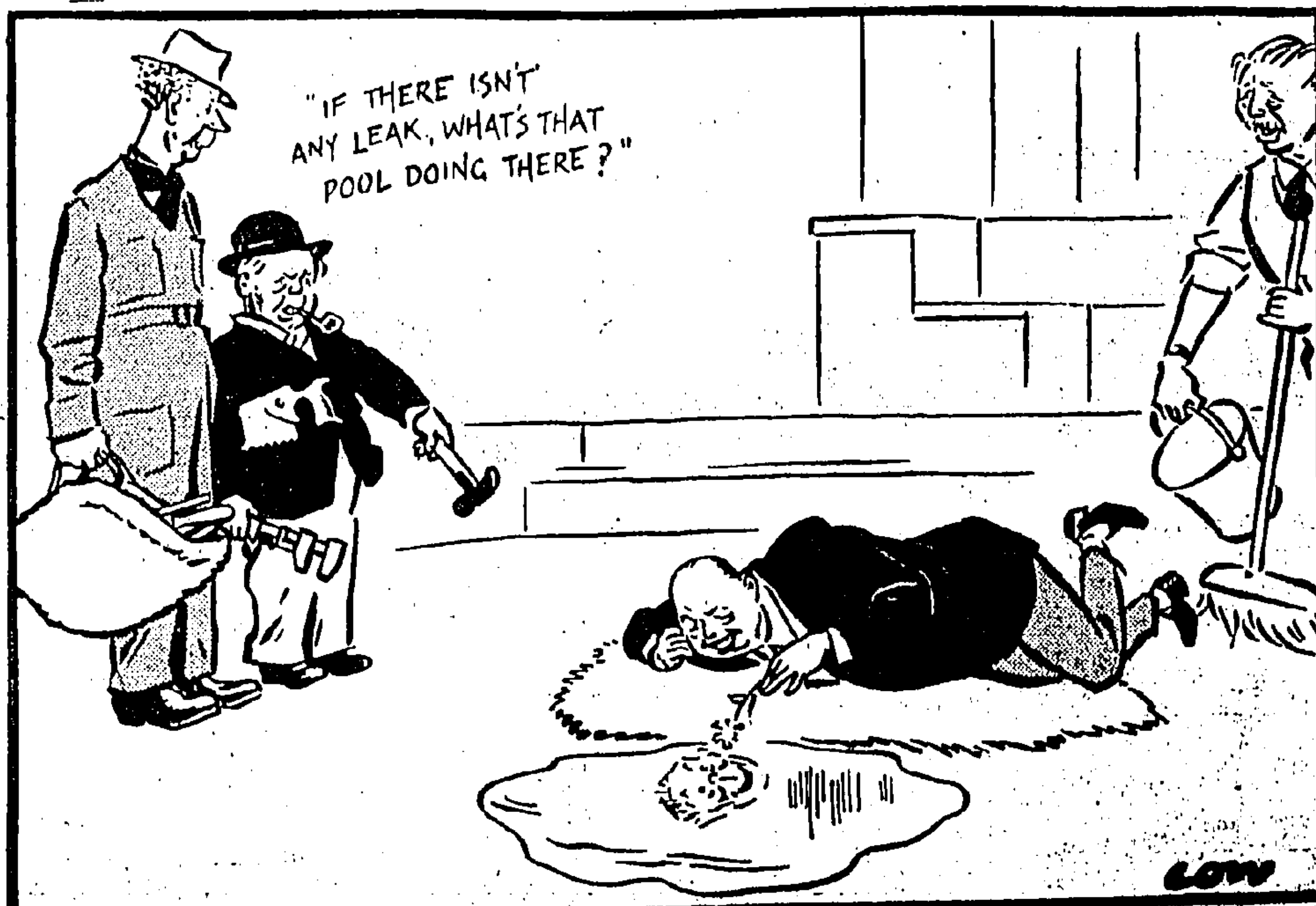
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Yacht Club Ball at Yacht Club
St. Mark's School Speech Day
True Light Middle School Stone Laying
Nurses Banquet at Princess Garden Restaurant
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POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"...and while we're on the subject of leaks, I would ask the Rt. Hon. members: Who spilled the beans about Bea Bartok's baby?"

A PENALTY STORY THAT NEEDS NO WORDS



Players Involved Are Lau Tim (KMB) And Ho Chung-Yau — T. C. Wang Photo.

South China Deservedly Destroy KMB's Unbeaten Record With 3-2 Win

By I. M. MacTAVISH

If you enjoy reading only soothing pleasantries that smooth over the plain unvarnished truth, then I'm afraid this report is hardly your cup of soccer tea. If, however, you prefer your facts devoid of social satisfying fondants—and my impression is that most honest-to-goodness football folks do—then this is for you. Let us dispose of certain firm facts first.

South China won by three goals to two. They justly deserved their victory and whatever other quibbles we may have, I believe few will dispute the fact that if any team had to win this unsavoury encounter then South China was the side more entitled to the two points. KMB made a poor defence of their unbeaten record.

It must be a long time since five penalty kicks were awarded in any game, let alone a game of this importance, but the number of penalty kicks—five in all—was a fantastic frequency of free-kicks, which were merely indicative of the tough strong-arm tactics that prevailed throughout.

I don't pretend to be able to tell you how many free kicks were awarded in both directions during the time this game lasted, but if the pen in the referee's whistle was not worn out it was certainly not due to any lack of effort on the part of the players.

At times the game was nothing better than a "soccer" travesty. It seemed that the environment of importance in which the match was played unbalanced the judgment of the players who went into the field ruthlessly and without thought of the physical consequences.

Injuries were far too frequent. Several players had to be carried to the sidelines for attention and the referee's better features that no really serious injury resulted from the neck or nothing stuff which seemed so much a part of each team's playing plan.

Both sides must share the responsibility for what happened. They were both equally guilty of cheap crudities which must have brought a deep blush of shame to many an official face.

Terribly Unnecessary
Really it was all terribly unnecessary. I am convinced the Bumen could have won this vital game hands down if only they had concentrated on playing the straightforward football of which they are capable. Instead—to use a boxing term—they tried to slug it out with the tough South China outfit and in that sort of tussle they bit off more than they could chew.

Referee Kirkham must bear the onus for much of the unpleasantness which practically ruined still another big occasion. It was impossible to reconcile his showing in this match with the excellent job he did on the same piece of turf only a week earlier.

Three minutes after the interval he called Lau Tim and Yiu Cheuk-yin together and rather obviously told them just where they would finish up if they repeated an incident on the ground in which boots were flying dangerously, but his action only emphasized how very belated it was. He should have stamped the biting bitterness out of this game much earlier.

He warned Wong Chi-keung time after time and even noted his name in the wee black book, but the winger escaped the undignified but very much deserved walk to the pavilion which the referee's pointing finger had so clearly indicated. Many will disagree with several of his decisions, particularly as he found it necessary

to award five penalty kicks, but while I confess I found one or two of them a bit hard to understand—and I do not suggest that makes them wrong—I have little quarrel on that particular score. I was much more concerned with the fact that he showed an unexpected inability to keep the players under control.

Took Liberties
Stern action in the early stages could have saved this game. The first half was missing, however, and the players, sensing that the man with the whistle was in tolerant mood, took liberties they would never have dared to risk if he had shown himself boss from the start. There is an important place in sport for a smiling ambassador, but this was not the place. What was needed in a game like this was an air of resolution and authority. It was missing. The crude play we saw was the direct result.

The atmosphere before the game was in the best soccer traditions. A great and good-humoured crowd assembled early in a glorious autumn weather and the handling of the massing thousands was a tribute to the authorities.

Both teams fielded their recognized strongest line-ups which meant that South China had young Ho Chi-keung at left half to the exclusion of veteran Tong Shueing. KMB caused an early complication by turning out in green and white attire which was also the colour scheme favoured by the ball boys who had to make a hasty retreat to the club house to change to white shirts.

The respective inside-lefts, Yiu Cheuk-yin and Lam Kam-tong, had chances to put their sides into an early lead but both wasted the opportunities when a good scoring position was within their grasp.

The first real thrill came at the 13th minute, and indeed it proved unlucky for some. Yiu Cheuk-yin fell after a tackle by Leung Kit and South China got a free-kick just outside the left hand side of the KMB penalty area. Yiu took the kick himself and from a flick off a South China head it looked as though the ball was on its way to the net.

Lau Tim however proved his versatility with a spectacular bit of quite illegal goal-keeping and the referee was pointing to the spot.

Only Just
Three minutes after the interval he called Lau Tim and Yiu Cheuk-yin together and rather obviously told them just where they would finish up if they repeated an incident on the ground in which boots were flying dangerously, but his action only emphasized how very belated it was. He should have stamped the biting bitterness out of this game much earlier.

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The Wrong Side
Thirteen minutes after the interval Mok Chun-wah proved that practice does not of necessity make perfect. The little winger sent South China's third penalty kick lamely past the wrong side of the post.

South China were very much in command of the game at this stage and it was no surprise when they increased their lead in the 60th minute. Yiu Cheuk-yin started the move and his accurate lob caught the KMB's defenders in two minds. Nevertheless it was tailor-made for Ho Chung-yau who rose high in the air to head a magnificent goal—a fitting reward for a young player who never stopped trying to play good honest football when the idea seemed to escape the thoughts of many of those around him.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET ON THE EVE OF A BOOM

They Are On The Way Up

Melbourne, Dec. 1. Australian cricket is on the eve of a boom, said former Test captain Ian Johnson today. Johnson, now Secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club, told a television audience: "Two years ago I might have agreed that cricket in this country had it. Australia reached rock bottom when the Englishmen were last here but we are on the way up now."

That Slow Play

He said that slow play in cricket was no worse now than it was 25 to 30 years ago. "Bradman came along and changed the whole standard. The public became accustomed to Bradman-like cricket and expected that from present day players, which is impossible."

Johnson added that he considered Ian Craig would prove a very fine captain, and if he failed during the South African tour, now in progress, it would prove only that the Board of Control had made him captain too early.—China Mail Special.

Maserati Stable Free To Sign For Other Firms

Modena, Dec. 1. The Italian Maserati automobile firm announced here tonight that it would not participate officially in international automobile races next season.

Maserati, which with Ferrari has dominated post-war automobile racing, won the formula one World Race Drivers Championships for 1957 with their ace first pilot Juan Manuel Fangio of the Argentine. Maserati will continue to give "technical and sporting assistance" to the drivers who wish to compete privately in Maserati racers.

Mr. Orsi, Chairman of the Maserati firm, said tonight that Maserati would concentrate next year on the production of sports cars. Orsi said that France, French Champion Jean Behra, American Harry Schell, Britain's Stirling Moss and other drivers of the 1957 Maserati stable were now free to sign on for other racing firms.

It was understood here that Maserati's decision was closely connected with the financial disaster incurred by the firm at the recent Venezuela Grand Prix race, when four costly racers were almost completely destroyed.—France-Press.

HKFA Meeting

The Hongkong Football Association's Inter-Club Sub-Committee and the Finance Committee meetings will be held at the Association's office, Sports Road, on Thursday, at 5.45 pm to discuss and/or decide on proposed visits of foreign teams.

THE GAMBOLS



WEEK-END SOFTBALL

Comets Slaughter The War Eagles 18-5 In A Disappointing Game

By "TIME OUT"

Yee Jick-tai's Wah Ying managed to move out of the Junior Softball League's cellar when they defeated South China by 11 to 8. In the other Junior game, the Comets slaughtered the War Eagles by 18 to 5 in a disappointing game whilst in the Ladies' League, South China, behind the brilliant pitching of "Peanut" Yim, took the Undergraduates from Pokfulam to town when they thrashed the latter by 15 runs to 3.

After sharing honours as "cellar-dwellers" for ten weeks with South China, the Wah Ying boys decided that it was time to move house when they defeated the former by 11-8, thus leaving the Nam Wah nine sole holders of the "Wooden Spoon."

Wah Ying were worthy winners as they played fairly good ball.

Both hurlers pitched a steady game as they yielded only four hits each. If the Nam Wah boys did not commit as many as 18 errors, a different story might have been told. Of the Wah Ying's four hits newcomer H.A. Stewart collected three in four trips to the plate and S. Kwok had one-in-four. Batting honours

for the losers go to Yeung Ching Lam who had two-in-four.

Pitching Feat
In the Ladies' Division, South China's Most Valuable Player "Peanut" Yim pulled a brilliant pitching feat when South China thrashed the University Lassies. "Peanut" struck out as many as fifteen whilst yielding three scattered hits and walked only two. It was a hectic day for losing pitcher Francis Da Silva.

The Nam Wah girls slammed 11 hits out of her, which included three triples and two doubles. For the winners, it is much easier to pick out those who had a bad day at the plate as only May Pau and Peggy Wai went hitless.

For the losers, no one stood out. Newly acquired Maureen Djeng had a miserable time as she fanned three times in as many tries. The undergraduates scored their three runs on three errors.

What should have been the best game turned out to be the worst. This was the Comets—War Eagles tilt. This Comets won by the convincing score of 18-5. The Eagles played just

INTERPORT TENNIS

Hongkong Team For The Leal Senado Trophy

The Hongkong team for the Interport tennis match for the Leal Senado Trophy against Macao this week-end will be without the services of Eddie Saubolle who is unable to make the trip due to pressure of work. In his place the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association has nominated Wei Leung, the former Macao Champion, to play as the Colony's Number One Singles. Second and third singles players will be Fung Moon and F/Lt J. K. Jackson.

The doubles team will be Eric Pereira (Capt) Joseph Hsu, Fung Moon and S. M. Ribeiro.

Another Recruit

Pat Neil burst upon the soccer scene when he played in the League for Portsmouth while still a Secondary School boy. Then he won an Amateur International "cap" and signed for Wolves. Now he joins the Army on November 7 to do his National Service before going up to Oxford University. Another Midlands soldier, David Laphorne, got home from his unit on leave, turned out for Wolves FC in the Birmingham Works League half an hour after getting off the train and then scored seven goals in a 9-1 win.

Macao To Meet Strong British Army Team?

Macao, Dec. 2. The Macao Hockey Club has been invited to play a match against the strong British Far East Land Forces hockey team early in March, 1958, either in Macao or in Hongkong, an official of the Macao Hockey Club disclosed today.

The Far East Land Forces team would combine the Hongkong, Singapore and Malaya selections. The Singapore and Malaya Army district teams will be visiting Hongkong from February 23 to March 3, 1958. It is likely that the Macao Hockey Club will accept this sporting invitation, the official said.—France-Press.

about their worst game of the season and M. L. Lau disappointed at the mound. To the winners, this game was like a practice. They not only batted out 12 hits but played near perfect ball. Winning pitcher Reggie Hamet gave a creditable performance.

Now It's The Lock Knee

By ALEX BANNISTER

After the Compton Knee comes the Lock Knee. The cricket future of Tony Lock, 28, Surrey and England slow left-arm bowler, is in danger.

Lock, second half of the spin team that "Lakered" the Australians, is going to hospital for an operation.

For two years a troublesome right knee has caused severe pain to the man who takes unbelievable leg-trap catches.

This well-kept cricket secret leaked out the other day. Lock has always been reticent about his knee. Whenever I broached the subject to him he would shrug his shoulders and say: "It is not much really."

The knee was first damaged while Lock was in the Army. Both cartilages were removed.

It is the right knee on which he swivels and which takes the strain when he bowls. Now he must have floating pieces of bone removed.

Denis Compton's knee trouble started after the cartilages were removed. There followed a series of operations. Finally, he lost the whole knee-cap.

The chief obstacle to Lock's fight for his career is his all-year-round cricket. When he is not on tour with the MCC in the winter he coaches at an indoor school in Croydon.

He hopes to play in county cricket for another three years.

CHINA MAIL

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be
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**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Hong Kong, December 2, 1957.

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THE RELIGIOUS CRISIS IN POST-WAR JAPAN

MASAO is the eldest son of a well-to-do middle class family. His parents belong to two different sects of Buddhism. His mother goes to temples when necessity urges. His father, while still a young man, discovered in a wood one night that each man is entirely alone and advised his son to make that his life's guiding principle.

The war ended while Masao was in his teens. A couple of years later he was caught up in the transient enthusiasm of advanced Japanese youth for the religion of the victors. He belonged to a group of many nationalities that was led by an American lieutenant. They held Bible-reading classes and distributed Bibles on the streets of Tokyo. Though never formally a Christian, he felt himself one and he and his companions even called at what the term "social Christians"—those who went to church to comply with a social form.

Imperialists

At the university he got involved in dramatic circles. "We stayed up all night to talk about the St. Basil's." But he remained a militant and proclivity. "Christianity," the Marxist look him aside and told him that the Americans preached Christianity with a gun in the hand, that it was the religion of imperialists.

Then he had an argument with the American lieutenant about the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The American Christian said it had been the will of God. The Japanese young man refused to agree and broke with his Christian connections.

Since then Masao has worked and thought and lived in a tranquil nihilism, stirred at times by idealism (as when he falls in love) and linked with half-baked socialism. He has written to scenario writing. Nothing makes him so impatient.

as the traditional Japanese formalism. He is for behaviour and courtesy based on impulse and feeling, not on rules of thumb; for the natural as against the artificial. His views often differ from those of his parents, but he complies externally.

Nothing is so amazing as to see this renegade from tradition in his role of elder brother. As such, by Japanese custom, he is heir to his father's authority and shares with his parents in the upbringing of four younger brothers and a sister. Already he has that premature air of

By DESMOND FENNELL

responsibility which Ruth Benedict in *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword* notes as characteristic of Japanese elder brother. In this role of elder brother he is completely sincere.

Masao is a real person and not a real person can be thoroughly typical. But there is much in him that he shares with his peers. The initial post-war fervour for Christianity did not last and it is once more relatively at a standstill with about half a million adherents.

Though there is great popular devotion still attached to the shrines of Shinto, especially in the country—there can be no doubt that the old forms of religiosity are in decline and in large sectors have utterly vanished.

There is indeed a current vogue of Zen Buddhism among the intellectually awake, largely because of its contemplative technique, inducing peace of mind. I even heard of a Tokyo businessman who in the luncheon hour leads his staff in Zen meditation. But by its nature Zen can never capture

more than an intellectual elite. In the fields of ideas, Marxism is gaining ground, chiefly among teachers, students, workers and all kinds of intellectuals.

Some people say that Christianity is missing a great opportunity through being caught up in old forms, unwilling to steep itself in Japanese life and modes of expression in terms of the Japanese everyday. They adduce as proof the success of the "new religions." These are derivatives from Shinto and Buddhism and have ten million believers. Several of them have been founded since the war.

In Tokyo I visited the headquarters of Risho Koseikai, one of the more successful of the new religions. It was founded by a man and a woman 20 years ago. The headquarters buildings are for the most part concrete structures painted pink, reminiscent of those buildings which the visitor to East Berlin will recall with a shudder. But I saw the literally endless stream of worshippers arriving at the central shrine. (So many come daily that they have special volunteer traffic-guides on the adjacent streets.) There was an air of organisation and drive and on the faces of the faithful a look of steady purpose. Typewriters rattled in the administrative offices. There was a garage with four or five large cars. Boys and girls' secondary schools, dormitories, a library, a sewing school were scattered around the district.

In the immense "meeting-hall" on three storeys, I saw members of the 80 Tokyo churches, waiting in circles around their church-leaders on their respective altar mats, making public confession and

seeking guidance. A new meeting-hall of seven storeys is about to be built.

In common with most of the "new religion" Risho Koseikai has no separate priesthood—it is entirely lay. Its aim is "to adore the Eternal Lord Buddha Sakya-muni as the Supreme Being, complying with the Scripture of the Lotus of Perfect Truth and practicing the morality of the Bodhisattva." Thus will it "accomplish the perfect character and establish the kingdom of peace and happiness."

The oldest of these modern sects is Tenrikyo. It was founded over a hundred years ago. It is an offshoot of Shinto belief with a pure monotheism and some very beautiful buildings at its main shrine at Tenri in central Honshu where the "foundress" lived and died.

I was shown around these buildings by Mr. Takahashi, a member until last year of the Japanese Upper House and now director of Tenrikyo's overseas missions.

Believers

Believers come to Tenri five thousand at a time for three-month periods both to learn their religion better and get practical training in householding. The gift is one of the religion's basic features. I saw them everywhere, working, going to class and worshipping.

I was impressed by the large numbers of young people, their faces and bearing did not belie the central aim of their religion which is to live "the joyful life."

One might remotely echo Faust and say that if vital energy were earnest seeking for a man, the Japanese are assured of salvation.

The Impingement of America on Thursday

A Strange Message



The Lama. (Arnold Marie) warns Peter Cushing of the danger of interfering with the unknown, while Maureen Connell and Richard Watte look on.

"THE Abominable Snowman" now at Roxy and Broadway, is not a "horror" film in the accepted sense of the word. In fact, if it coaxes any into the cinema who expect to see terrifying scenes of shambles and graveyards, they will be disappointed.

On the other hand, if you wish to see a very good film with an eerie background and strange message for man's future based upon his present sordid approach to blatant commercialism, this is your film.

A better title would have been "The Watchers" for as far as the Abominable Snowman is concerned, they seem to be watching this world and the practices of mankind, and what they see does not encourage them to entertain much hope for the future of the human race.

In fact, so dismal seems the outlook that this race based upon the upper slopes of the Himalayas seems all prepared to take over when man plunges to his inevitable doom.

Starring Forrest Tucker and Peter Cushing, this Regal scope picture released by Twentieth Century-Fox, tells with the compelling force of authenticity the story of an expedition to find the Abominable Snowman—demon provider of the mountain shadows.

Parts of the picture are based upon facts we have received over the past 50 years. In this setting, the screenplay follows the adventures and misadventures of a British

scientist with a genuine desire to find the half-beast, half-human, who teams up with an American adventurer for purely selfish reasons and commercial interests to capture the Yeti, as they are called, who seem to be undergoing some

The part I liked was the scene within the monastery where Arnold Marie, the Lama, who enjoys some mystic communion with the race of Abominable Snowmen—who seem to be undergoing some

form of evolution high in the mountains. The film makes it pretty evident that the "Snowmen" are developing the soul rather than the body, and have strange powers of communication and comprehension that man has neglected.

I do not pretend it is everyone's film. But I am going to say that of its type, and that is not horror, but uncanny if you like, it is far and away the most intelligent, better produced, better acted, and superior in every way to the spate of nonsense that has flooded the screens of late.

Without a doubt, the Boxing Contest we saw on Thursday was the finest thing we've seen on TV so far. I am not suggesting that the boxing was the best obtainable, even locally. What I mean is, it demonstrates clearly the opinion I have expressed week after week.

Television's greatest interest is, it brings the world before your eyes, and you see as clearly, or even clearer than the chap on the spot. More to it than that, you get the swiftness of the action, the event as it is taking place.

Another bit of good news. On Thursday at 7.30, a refugee lady, at present in the Colony will be appearing over TV.

I am told she has a wonderful wardrobe of national costumes and she is going to sing to us. She will be accompanied on the guitar. Vera Kurech is singing, and the guitar accompanist is Leo Koolos.

THIS film are still the weak spot in the otherwise vastly improved programmes. Before I say any more, I must again emphasise the excellence of the Herbert Marshall series. "Mr. O" was an outstanding example of good theatre as well as good TV.

"Playhouse 15" is a programme that can teach any actor what can be put into 15 minutes, and a programme feature I never miss if I can help it. I wish the Alfred Hitchcock could be moved into the mid-week programme as I go out most Saturday nights.

The other features speak for themselves. Not all are my cup of tea, but listener-viewer interest rates them high up the popularity poll.

Now back to films. I am simply going to hammer away. When you all down to watch something like *Dracula* meeting the Brooklyn Gorilla it was just a bit too much.

I should suggest two short items rather than a long film of this kind.

Then the films with the "Why we are fighting" angle. They might have gone down in the Middle West, who might have wondered why they were fighting, but really Mr. Television, without shooting a line, most of us know from experience why we were fighting some two years ahead of these films.

Please then, do something about it. At next week, good viewing.

JOHN LUFF presents Telecrit

WE had better put cooking at the top of the column this week. On Tuesday at 7.30 p.m., the weekly feature, "Adventures in Cooking," starts up. I had an opportunity of talking to Ann Lett on Saturday morning and she told me a bit about the programme.

First let me say she is going to run through the countries of Europe in alphabetical order. Austria will be the first country to feature in the programme.

Here is the menu—Vienna Schnitzel (fillet of veal cutlets in bread crumbs); Potato Salad; and Apfelstrudel.

For your convenience, the recipes will be printed, and shown full screen size, so have your pencils and papers ready.

To lend atmosphere, the national music of the country will be played throughout the programme, and the table will be set in a manner associated with the national occasion.

The next country to feature in the programme will be announced at the end of the programme.

I asked Mrs Lett how she will get through the programme in fifteen minutes. Notice there are two main dishes and a salad. But that is a secret of culinary art, so we shall have to wait and see, and in my case, taste.

RECORDING Television's request for opinions on a commentary during boxing matches. For goodness sake, No. Between the rounds, all right, but if we had someone telling us what was going on for ourselves, I think I can say that we should be irritated.

What I thought was a good idea was to have a demonstration of the orthodox blows in boxing, and then some of the tricks like holding on the blind side of the referee. (And what a lovely picture we got of that on Thursday) However, when I mentioned this to the programme authorities on Saturday, I found they had beaten me to the punch.

They have already arranged for the old Black/White demonstration. I think that is the business where "Black" does all the wrong things, while the PTC point out what should be done.

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The Mystery Of The Submerged Island

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Budapest, Dec. 1. **HUNGARIAN** scientists and explorers believe that they have found a submerged island in Lake Balaton where the ancient Romans built a fort about 1,500 years ago.

After decades of searching and poring over old manuscripts and maps and tracking down local legends, a team of experts, helped by fishermen and a frogman, located the island under the water in September. It is near Tihany, a peninsula on the northern shore of the 50-mile long lake, which is a famous holiday resort of western Hungary. A team of scientists is now planning to explore every inch of the small, narrow, rectangular island next spring.

They hope that when divers have cleared away thick, clinging mud from its surfaces, they will uncover a Roman fort, and perhaps Roman arms and other ancient military equipment.

Mr. Lajos Toth, an expert on the history of the Balaton area who is chairman of the committee organising the search, says: "The expedition will make an important contribution to our knowledge of the history of the area. We hope to fix the date of the fort and find out what caused the island to sink. Our investigations may help to prove also how the lake itself came into being."

Scientists' estimates of the age of the lake differ by many thousands of years. One theory

is that it is 30,000 years old and that it originated in an earthquake which left a long, shallow crack in the earth's surface, which later filled with water.

Many of the hills round its green shores are extinct volcanoes, whose slopes with their light, rich soil yield some of the best wines in Hungary.

Tales and legends about "the secret of the lake," handed down from generation to generation through the centuries, abound among the simple peasants and fisherfolk who live beside it.

One version is that there is a whole village under the water. Fishermen's yarns tell of boats colliding with sunken towers.

Research by historians unearthed an 18th century encyclopedia which recorded that in 1727 fishermen found traces of old walls at the bottom of the lake. Researchers also discovered three old maps made in the 18th century with dotted lines indicating the sunken island. These more maps showing traces of the island are in Austrian war archives in Vienna, they say.

In 1919, a naval diver went to investigate the area at the request of local fishermen, and reported finding himself in what appeared to be a courtyard of a building like a castle. He said that he saw what looked like almost petrified trees and a tower, from which he tried in vain to break off a piece.

Efforts to solve the underwater mystery increased after World War II. Investigators found fishermen who had encountered submerged

obstacles at the spot where the island was believed to be. Then, in September, an expedition set off with them to look for the island.

The fishermen cast their nets and dragged them slowly over the water. Suddenly, they shouted excitedly that they had fouled some underwater obstruction at a spot about one and a quarter miles from the north shore of the lake.

A frogman who slipped over the side of the search boat, reported after a few minutes of peering through the watery gloom, that he had spotted the mud-covered outline of what appeared to be the island.

The explorers drove four long iron stanchions into the thick, grey mud at each corner of the lake, and then the island's location was marked. Then they sailed triumphantly back to the shore to plan their next move.

The explorers say that they expect that it will be a long job, lasting several months. The mud packed round the island is so thick that air cannot penetrate. Because of this, they hoped to find well-preserved relics underneath it.

One theory is that the island was "planted" artificially in the lake by the Romans, who then built a small fortress on it. Its likely date of construction is put at about the fourth century after Christ, when Lake Balaton and western Hungary were part of the ancient Roman province of Pannonia. This part of Hungary is richer than the rest in remains of the Roman occupation, which lasted more than 600 years, from about 100 B.C. until the fifth century A.D.

Archaeologists have been scouring the Balaton area for years in search of relics of this age and have found about 60. They discovered Roman buildings on the shore opposite the sunken island hope to explore them further at the same time as the island is being uncovered.

The fort on the island was probably part of defence works set up in the area by a local Roman garrison, according to one view. Another that the garrison geographer has said that he believes it possible that the Romans built other forts on

similar islands dotted over the lake and they may have sunk and lie under water.

Support for this theory is claimed in the writings of a Roman historian who recorded that, in the fourth century A.D., the Emperor Galerius drained the lake through a canal, and after some building work was carried out, led the water back to again.

What caused the island to sink is one of the things which explorers hope their investigations may help to unravel. One theory is that an earthquake may have been responsible.

The explorers have asked everyone who knows something about the Roman ruins in the area and legends about them to share his (or her) information. Historians say that in Roman times Balaton, as now, was a popular holiday resort for the rich Romans, including the Emperor Nero, had summer villas on its shores.—China Mail Special.

SYSTEMATIC

Next spring, they will return aboard a specially-equipped research boat with a team of hydrologists, geologists, historians and mapmakers, ready to start a systematic probe of the island's secrets.

Divers will go down to blast away the obscuring coat of mud by water pressure and scientists aboard the boat will record what they discover beneath.

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MAIL Notices

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2
By Air
Formosa, Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, India 6 p.m.
Cebu, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 9 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Hankow, Hsinchow, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, Great Britain, 7 a.m.
Philippines, Noon.
Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 5 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Hawaii, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Indo-China, 1 p.m.
Malaya, 1 p.m.
Pakistan, Iraq (P. India, Persia via Karachi), Persian Gulf, Persia via Kuwait, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

KAIFONG DINNER
The Chairmen and members of the 20 Kaifong Welfare Associations of Hongkong and Kowloon, will hold a Chinese dinner party at the China Restaurant this evening in honour of the delegates attending the Seminar on "Social Group Work Among Youth."

RADIO Hongkong

5.30 p.m. Reading For Your Delight
My Own Favourite—"The Wonders of the World" by Samuel Butler, 5.45.
George's Tune and his Orchestra, 6.00.
Time Signal, 6.15.
Classical Requests Presented by Allen Dekker, 6.30.
Your Signal, 6.45.
Commemorative, 7.00.
Cocktail Time—Guy Luper and his Orchestra, 7.30.
Let's Dance by Allan Cooke, 7.45.
Interlude for Music with Ray Ellington and his Quartet, 8.00.
Page Introduces "The Big Record" with Don Rondo, 8.15.
Jazz Parade, 8.30.
Piano Recital by Angelo Campori, 8.45.
Webb Pierce and Jeanette McDonald and Nelson Eddy, 9.00.
Piano Recital by Angelo Campori, 9.15.
Weather Report, 9.30.
News and Home News from Britain, 9.45.
"Show Boat"—Excerpts from the Broadway Production, 9.55.
The Good Show (Repeat of last Saturday's broadcast), 10.15.
A Tour of the Continent with George Melachrino and his Orchestra, 10.45.
A Book At Your Service—"Three Men in a Boat" by Jerome K. Jerome, Final Edition, read by David Leslie, 11.00.
Weather Report, 11.15.
Radio Newswatch, 11.30.
"Reverie", 11.50.
Close Down.

REDIFFUSION
3 p.m. Musical Matinee: 3.30, Swing and Sway with Sunny Kaye, 4.00, Let's Dance, 4.15, Strictly Instrumental, 4.30.
Children's Corner—"Cast of Characters"—Episode 5—"The

SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERINGTELEVISION AS
YOU TRAVEL
ON THIS TRAIN

London. The closed-circuit television service which was installed a year ago in a train of the Scottish Region of British Railways has proved to be such a success that it has been decided to make it a permanent installation.

Passengers travelling in the eight saloon coaches of this train are able to see television programmes relayed to them from the studio which is situated in the end section of the train. The power for all the TV equipment is provided by a Mc-Lero 8KVA generator set.

A "CAT-CRACKER"
FOR S-E ASIA

White Plains, N.Y. The first "cat cracker" in South-East Asia for producing high octane gasoline was dedicated recently at its refinery near Palembang, Sumatra by Standard-Vacuum Oil Company's Indonesian affiliate.

The \$8 million installation will enable the 31-year-old Stanvac refinery to produce 6,140 barrels per day of high quality anti-knock gasoline components by the ultra-catalytic cracking process, using crude oil from the company's Indonesian oilfields.

Minister of Industry Iktirwan officiated at a colourful Indonesian ceremony at Sungai Gerong operating the ultra-modern process unit, for which ground was broken in December, 1955.

The catalytic unit is part of an \$80 million expansion programme of the company's operations that was developed with the support of the Indonesian government.

During a 4½ year period beginning in 1954 this programme is providing facilities to help maintain, at least temporarily, the company's current rate of crude oil production in the face of a declining output from its Southern Sumatra fields.

New production will come largely from extensive development of fields in the area.

WORLD'S LONGEST—What is probably the world's longest heated pipeline will carry the extremely viscous Little crude 90 miles to a river terminal, where it will be tankered an additional 475 miles to Sungai Gerong.

This expansion programme has progressed steadily, and has been a helpful factor in Indonesia's economy. As the largest American enterprise in the country, Stanvac operations generated foreign exchange for Indonesia in 1956 of approximately \$25 million.

The expansion programme will equip the company to contribute further to Indonesia's foreign exchange income through production of petroleum products for distribution in South-East Asia, including Malaysia, Thailand, South Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

New refinery process equipment financed by this programme includes a reformer stabiliser, a catalytic polymerisation plant, a sulphuric acid manufacturing unit and attendant facilities costing more than \$31 million.

The first two large gas turbines in Asia outside Japan are installed in the new "cat cracker." These 3,000-horsepower turbines burn refinery gas.

A considerable expansion of housing and other amenities for employees in the Palembang area has resulted from the expansion programme. Facilities at the refinery site and in Palembang include a \$1,635,000 Sumatra headquarters, opened in September; 600 new houses; two theatres; a 34-bed increase in the refinery hospital; a new clinic, a mosque and a Christian church; a football field and several schools.

REQUIREMENTS—H. F. Prioleau, president of Standard-Vacuum and in White Plains the new "cat cracker" and other refinery improvements would help his company to meet the steadily rising demand for petroleum products in the area east of Burma. The Sungai Gerong plant is the main Stanvac source of supply in that region.

"Our requirements for petroleum products east of Burma in 1956 were 175,000 barrels per day," he said, "they were only 81,000 barrels per day in 1950."

Foster Wheeler Co. built the "cat cracker" and the Raymond Concrete Pile Co. provided foundations for it and other Sungai Gerong process units. Chicago Bridge and Iron Co. supplied new tankage.

which is installed in the carriage next to the studio.

The train was fitted up by British Railways engineers in collaboration with Messrs Pye Limited and the first run was made last September.

One of the most important features of operating the service is that a reliable electric power source must be maintained constantly to give an output of 8KVA at 250 volts with a steady frequency of 50 cycles.

This is highly important as picture quality is largely dependent on such a supply. In order to achieve this a McLaren 8KVA set was installed.

This unit is manufactured by J. S. H. McLaren Limited of Leeds and consists of a Peter AVA2 twin cylinder air-cooled diesel engine coupled to a Brush self-regulating "Square Path" alternator.

The set is mounted on an anti-vibration cushion to offset the effects of shock when the train is travelling at high speeds, which are often in excess of 70 m.p.h.

NEW DEVICE FOR
AIRPORT JAMS

Brussels. Belgian television viewers recently had a surprise preview of an invention which may radically simplify the problems of air traffic jams at busy international airports.

The Belgian National Broadcasting Corporation transmitted for two weeks daily test pictures from Brussels airport of a circular radar "map" of all aircraft in the air within a radius of 100 kilometres.

Using a French manufactured electronic "memory" device, Belgian technicians have succeeded in linking a radar picture of aircraft approaching and leaving Brussels airport to a normal 43-centimetre (17-inch) commercial television screen on a closed circuit.

The aircraft appear as bright spots inside a series of concentric circles in public transmission was made with the aim of checking the quality of the picture, and Civil Airways officials said that they were "very satisfied" with the result.

Ground approach controllers at the Brussels airport can now follow the position of all aircraft within a distance of 100 kilometres on television sets in bright daylight. The normal radar picture needs a darkened room for proper observation.

NEW SYSTEM—The new television system, which operates on 625 lines, has other advantages too: the image thrown on the screen by each aircraft does not fade quickly as on a normal radar screen, and the image can be shown on a small screen in the air traffic controller's office.

The simple television receiver is less bulky than a complete radar set, and the image can be shown easily on a closed circuit all over the airport. At the moment, at Melsbroek, the Brussels international airport, reception is limited to the ground approach controllers and the meteorological office.

The airport controller, sitting in the control tower, does not receive the radar "map."

"He is concerned with the air traffic position on the actual 'tarmac', a senior airport official explained, "and to provide him with the television picture, which needs technical interpretation, might be confusing."

Experiments in converting the conventional radar image to a larger and brighter television screen have been carried out in the United States, but this is believed to be the first time that television sets have been used for "talk-you-down" ground approach control at an international airport.

The number of air passengers who pass through Brussels airport each year has doubled in the past five years. Over half a million passengers checked in and out in 1956, and airlines forecast that this figure may itself be doubled during the Brussels World Fair next year.

A new terminal building complete with restaurants, shops and central hall is under construction and should be ready for use when the World Fair opens on April 17 next year—Reuters.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Week's Review Of The American Economy
REACTION TO IKE'S ILLNESSWall Street Business
Gets A Temporary
Case Of "The Jitters"

New York, Dec. 1.

American businessmen were generally divided in their assessment of the economic implication of President Eisenhower's third medical setback in 26 months.

Some experts feel that the potential gap in leadership posed by the President's cerebral attack last week might have serious repercussions on business confidence. This group stressed possible business hesitancy at all levels—from the factory, down to the retailer and the consumer.

Others, less pessimistic, emphasised that basic factors and other economic considerations would carry most weight over the long-run, regardless of the President's physical ups-and-downs. These experts generally insisted that the general trend of business will not be affected, that company plans for expansion and orders are usually made on long-range commitments.

There was little doubt, however, that news of Eisenhower's illness gave business at least a temporary case of the "jitters." The main impact appeared to be psychological, serving to depress business sentiment, coming at a time when most of the economic barometers were trending lower and when the U.S. generally was still somewhat unsettled by the Russian Sputniks.

After four days of steady rise, stock prices plunged downward in the 20 final minutes of trading on Tuesday when news of the President's illness reached Wall Street financial circles.

The last half hour of trading on the New York Stock Exchange was the bloodiest since the second day of the Eisenhower heart attack of 1955, when the Dow-Jones industrial average fell 31.80 points, widest drop since 1929.

Some \$5,000,000,000 in market prices were wiped off the Dow-Jones average, which fell 31.80 points, widest drop since 1929.

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HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$108,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions were:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSBC	845	855	10 at 850
East Asia	270		
INSURANCES			
Union	75%		
SHIPPING			
Whitbread	0.85	0.70	
DOCKS, ETC.			
Wharf	117	110	
Electric	51%		
Provident	11.00	11.70	
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC	14.70	15	200 at 33.25
HSBC Land	33	33 1/4	100 at 33.25
Humphreys			
RUBBER			
Amalgam	1.20	1.30	11000 at 1 1/4
Latex	1.15		
UTILITIES			
Tram	22.10	22.80	
Yammat	20 1/2	20 3/4	300 at 9 1/4
C Light	17.20	17.50	300 at 17.50
Electric	20.20	20.10	
INSURANCES			
Centennial	24.40		
PROCESSES, ETC.			
Dairy	10.20		800 at 10.20
HSBC	15.00	15.00	3000 at 12.20
C. W. C.			
PROCESSES	4.50	4.50	
Tea	9.93	9.25	
INVESTMENTS			
Long-Term	8.25		

LONDON STOCK
MARKET

London, Dec. 1.

The markets had a quiet week. They held aloof from New York, where news of President Eisenhower's illness caused the Dow-Jones average to fall 9.04 points on Tuesday and to rise 10.69 points on Wednesday.

Under the same influence, London moved down 1 point and up 1 point, but business fell away. The number of buyers was 1,300 and the number of sellers 1,300. The lowest for any day this year.

Over the whole week, British Government stocks lost at least 3/16 sterling. Virtually all closed at the lowest prices seen this year.

Blue chips—industrials were unexciting. Rolls Royce gained 2/- in a class by itself—while other well-known issues were content with rises of 6d or losses of about the same amount.

Dutch fell 12/6—despite a handsome earnings report which came out mid-week—while Shell lost 6/- and British Petroleum nearly 5/-.

Japanese dominated the foreign sector. They were on the tape with unusual frequency.

The non-assented on the 1930s and the Tokyo 5 1/2 per cent both gained 2 1/2%. The 1907s and the 1924s followed the same pattern, with the non-assented up nearly as much.

German Dawes Loan gained 2 1/2 and the assented 2 1/2. The Young Loan non-assented gained 1 1/2, but the assented was unchanged. The Potash bonds, both assented and non-assented, closed the week unchanged.

But it is a market which is more obsessed with the distant future than with anything else. Some fear that the Western world is heading for a small depression, in which case all sorts of unexpected problems could suddenly emerge.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1)	15.73
Sterling (per \$1)	15.73
Australian notes (per £1)	15.73
Indian rupee (per £1)	15.73
Singapore (Straits)	15.73

U. S. RAW COTTON EXPORT

New York, Dec. 1.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1957-58 season through Nov. 20 were as follows:

Britain	28,000
Continental	11,000
Japan	11,000
Other	11,000
Total for season	11,000
Same period last year	11,000
Percentage change	11,000

New York Stock
Market Review

New York, Dec. 1.

Stocks gyrated through a 10½ billion dollar arc during the past week and closed on Friday with a net gain of nearly four billion dollars on the basis of all listed shares.

The market plunged \$5,123,000,000 on Tuesday on President Eisenhower's illness, advanced \$5,425,000,000. It had a small gain on Monday and another one on Friday. There was no Thursday session because of celebration of Thanksgiving Day.

Tuesday's break hit hardest in the last 20 minutes of trading when volume ran at a rate of three million shares an hour. The last half hour produced \$1,100,000,000, a figure exceeded only three times since the exchange changed its hour to close at 3:30 p.m. in September of 1952.

The Wednesday recovery came on volume of more than three million shares, trades for the four-day week amounted to 12,516,000 shares, a daily average of 3,079,000 shares, most since the week ending on Oct. 25 when the daily sales averaged 4,100,830.

The 1957 total to date in sales is creeping up toward the 1956 total and if the pace continued will surpass that year.

Quick Recovery

The market's quick recovery reflected the President's progress toward recovery and a belief that Congress will step up spending sharply next year in defence items and make little if any reduction in non-defence items.

Several favourable dividend actions and good earnings for some companies plus a stock split for Zenith helped sentiment.

At the close on Friday, the Dow-Jones industrial average stood at 449.27. That was up 7.19 points on the week, up 8.33 points from the close on Oct. 31, and off 22.91 points from a year ago.

The railroad average at 103.97 as the week closed was up 0.51 from the week before, up 0.97 on the month and off 47.72 points from a year ago.

Utilities closed the week at a new high since September 19, at 67.73 up 0.93 point on the week, up 0.93 point from the Oct. 31 close and up 1.31 points from the level of a year ago. Thus utilities stand out as the market's best group in comparison with the 1956 figures.

The 65-stock average, up 1.80 points on the week, had its best rise since July 12, the day the market reached its 1957 highs.

Some resistance was noted when the average got above 450 in industrials on Friday. The Friday close was down 2.92 points from the intra-day high of 452.49. Market men expect considerable resistance to the rise from here on but not a few of them feel the market will have its traditional year-end rally.

The Stars

Oils were the star performers. They were aided by an improved inventory position and Wall Street statements the group had been oversold in recent months. Gains in the oils ranged to 5 points in Gulf, Honolulu Oil, Seaboard, and Texas Co. gained 4 or more.

Skelly, Shell, Phillips, Kerr McGee, Atlantic, Refining, and Barger were up 3 or more each.

Aircrafts enjoyed a good market with gains of 2 to more than 3 points in Douglas, General Dynamics, Bendix, and North American Aviation. Du Pont rose more than 3 to feature its section. General Electric and International Paper added more than 3 in their departments.

Motors were irregular with Chrysler up a small amount, General Motors steady, and Ford off 2 1/2 points. Minneapolis rose 8 1/2 in the specialties and gains of more than 7 were set by Zenith, Corning Glass, and Great Northern Paper. Leading steel did little more than hold their own.—United Press.

AGREED MERCHANT RATES

Canada: \$ Maximum Selling: 10 1/2; Minimum Buying: 17 T/T, 17 1/10 C/D.

N.Y. COTTON
MARKET
REVIEW

New York, Dec. 1.

Cotton futures turned irregularly lower in a holiday-shortened week after rising to seasonal highs in the forport of the period.

At Friday's close the general lat ruled 11 to 51 points—55 cents to \$2.55 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

Spot December closed the period at 36.18 cents a pound to show a cumulative setback of \$2.95 a bale from the season's high set on Monday.

Liquidation following the issuance of delivery notices, plus a moderate increase in the certified stock, and anticipation of heavy sales of the Government surplus stock all combined to arrest previous rallying tendencies.

Reluctance of traders to follow the market into higher ground also reflected a belief that the shortage of white cotton, which has been an important factor in strengthening prices, will be greatly relieved by the sale out of the surplus stock.

Considerable

On Monday the Commodity Credit Corporation opened bids for purchases out of the stock for domestic use. At the week-end the trade awaited news on outcome of the bids. Some quarters believed the sales would run close to a million bales.

The Government stock of 1956 loan cotton approximates 3,700,000 bales of which a considerable percentage includes types now in active demand.

Over the coming weeks, all of this cotton will be offered for sale for unrestricted use at 105 per cent of the 1957 support level, plus moderate carrying charges amounting to 25 points for November and 15 points for each additional month.

On Friday, the government reported the mid-November cotton parity at 37.81 cents a pound for middling 1½ inch cotton, up 25 points from October and compared with 35.81 cents a year ago in mid-November.—United Press.

Bank of France
Statement

Paris, Dec. 1.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Nov. 21, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	201,304,302,420
Total other assets	11,647,023,830
Reserve balance abroad	11,771,000,000
Advance to Stability Fund	2,000,000,000
Total bills discounted	1,015,964,723,867
Bank notes in circulation	3,105,625,140,190
Current account	433,567,226,101
and deposits	United Press.

Bank of England
Statement

London, Dec. 1.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Nov. 27, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation	2,601,442,500
Public deposits	10,123,013
Private deposits	323,373,226
Government securities	320,118,273
Public securities	32,064,703
Receipts	61,223,021
Ratio	103

SHIP
BENEFIT

Answers—1. Amiel, 2. Philip, 3. Emplra, 4. Luxuria, 5. Asia, 6. Fighting, 7. Macedonian, 8. Victoria, 9. Conquering, 10. Alexander.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

Page 10 MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1957.

typically

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Land Document Said Altered NT TRANSACTION

An alteration in a document by which the word "purchaser" was changed to "vendors" was a feature of an action for specific performance of an agreement on a New Territories land transaction before Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs are Chan U. Tsung, Cheung, Chan Kwok-leung, Chan Tung and To Kam-hung. They are represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr Leslie Wright, both instructed by Mr R. E. Lowe, of Wilkinson and Grist.

The defendants are Wong Hing, Li Kwai-ming, Li Wong Che-uen and Li Pak-kai. The Hon. Lee d'Almeida, QC, and Mr Oswald Cheung are representing the first, third and fourth defendants, on instructions of Mr D. Q. Cheung, of F. Zimmern and Co.

Sale of Land

Mr Brook Bernacchi is representing the second defendant, instructed by Mr Peter Chan, of Lau, Chan and Ko.

Mr McNeill told the Court that the agreement was for the sale of land in Denhamton District 449, along Castle Peak Road, in the New Territories.

Referring to the document containing the agreement, dated October 11, 1955, Mr McNeill said it was around clause 17 that the controversy surrounding the action was centred.

The vendor of the property—the first defendant—had agreed to surrender all the portions of the property as shown on a plan, in exchange for two other portions of land, Counsel said.

Mr McNeill drew the Court's attention to clause 17, which stipulated that the vendors would undertake to level the site of the land within six months after the exchange had been completed and the boundary line had been fixed.

The word "vendors" had been inserted in place of the original word "purchasers" said Counsel. The manner in which the substitution was made would be the subject of evidence.

Error

Mr McNeill told the Court that the plaintiffs would say that the word "purchasers" was a clerical error and that it was subsequently struck out and the word "vendors" inserted, with the consent of the first and second defendants (the latter being the former's wife).

Turning to the statement of claim, Mr McNeill said it was stated therein that the agreement was registered in the District Office on February 16, 1956, and that there was a breach of this agreement by the first and second defendants.

The plaintiffs, he continued, had always been ready to fulfil their obligations under the agreement.

Mr McNeill said there were two defences filed: one by the first defendant and his two mortgages—third and fourth defendants—and the other by the second defendant.

Reading from the first statement of defence, Counsel said the first defendant maintained that he signed the agreement and agreed to its contents without the attention in clause 17. It was not disputed, Mr McNeill said, that first defendant signed the document before the correction was made.

First defendant further claimed that that agreement was materially altered and signed by the first plaintiff and second defendant, and that this was done without his consent.

Wording

It was also stated by first defendant that under original wording of the agreement, the plaintiff had undertaken to level the site of the property themselves within the given period.

Mr McNeill said it was the plaintiffs' case that the alteration was made and signed by second defendant in agreement with all the other defendants.

Hearing is proceeding.

Welfare Work Among Youth

Two papers on welfare work among the youth of the Colony were read before Asian Commonwealth delegates attending the Seminar on "Social Group Work Among Youth" at Morse House, Cox's Road, this morning.

Speaking on "Group Work with Children and Youth," the Rev. Fr. P. J. Howatson, SJ, dealt with the Boys' and Girls' Clubs of Hongkong, and how they are meeting the educational needs of the 60,000 to 120,000 children of school age for whom there are no schools available.

Dealing at length with the education system, Fr. Howatson said he was "concerned about the fact that our present systems of education do not appear to develop those qualities of leadership—enthusiasm and conviction, sincerity, a sense of duty, readiness to learn, responsibility, a sense of honour, which we look for in leadership."

Mr J. A. Hudson, Organising Commissioner, Hongkong Boy Scouts Association, spoke on "Group Work Through Uniformed Organisations." He dealt with three of the "uniformed" organisations—the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides Associations and St John Ambulance Cadets.

Mr K. Keen, Social Welfare Officer, and Mr J. W. Corkburn, Acting Assistant Director of Education and Colony Commissioner, Boy Scouts Association, presided respectively at the meetings.

FIRE IN KOWLOON

The ground floor of No. 236 Temple Street, was completely gutted by a fire which broke out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning.

The first floor of the same house, a barber shop, was partly burnt out by the 30-minute blaze.

Two persons, a 50-year-old woman named Hwang Wo-mul, and a 25-year-old man called Mul Hung, sustained minor burns. They were treated at Kowloon Hospital but not detained.

The fire started on the ground floor quilt-making shop. The cause of the fire is being investigated by the Police.

Snatching Cases

A man snatched a purse from a woman pedestrian in Shanghai Street at about 8.30 p.m. yesterday.

A woman reported to the Police that whilst she was walking in Cammugut Road West, at about 10 o'clock last night, a man snatched her wrist watch.

A wrist watch was snatched from a Korean boy whilst he was walking in Po Shan Road shortly after midday on Saturday.

Pens Stolen

A fountain pen was stolen from a pedestrian in Carpenter Road, outside the Kowloon City Theatre at about 4.30 p.m. on Saturday.

The Police have arrested a suspect following the theft of a fountain pen from a Chinese in Des Voeux Road Central at about 9 o'clock last night.

Boys Robbed

Three unidentified Chinese attacked and robbed two teenage Chinese schoolboys of some money on a path leading to Ren-nie's Mill. Camp at about 3.20 p.m. yesterday.

EXCELLENT HARP AND FLUTE RECITAL

By R. A. BONES

The second recital at the University on Saturday night by Edward Vito (harpist) and Arthur Lora (flautist) fulfilled every promise given by the first one.

The flute is an instrument with a relatively restricted range of tone colour and a limited dynamic range. In the hands of the average player, these two are inter-related so that the louder he tries to play, the harsher becomes the tone, and conversely the softer he plays, the more mellow is the tone.

This certainly does not apply to Arthur Lora's playing, for he has mastered his instrument to such an extent that he can apparently control the dynamics and colouring independently and has revealed to us that this instrument has a much wider range than we usually associated with it.

"Danse de la Chevre" by Honegger perhaps revealed best to us the capabilities of this artist. In "Syrinx" by Debussy, the flute became an eloquent and vibrant instrument in the hands of the master. Mr Lora also played "Caprice" by Karg-Elert, another piece which exploited the potentialities of the flute. As an encore, he played "Song of the Wind."

As all these for unaccompanied flute, it enabled us to concentrate to the full on the soloist, which naturally makes the performance far more exciting, but the performances were flawless.

Less Restricted

On the harp, Edward Vito started with a distinct advantage. Especially in this Colony, his instrument possesses a great novelty value; added to this is an inherently greater dynamic and tonal range. On the other hand, the harp is a very difficult instrument to play.

Edward Vito has far exceeded our expectations in his performance. The shading and subtleties in his playing were a continual source of joy so that, even after two concerts, we were as fresh and eager to hear more as we were at the start; the novelty certainly never wore thin.

I was particularly intrigued by the enormous variety of tones which this performer produced. For example, he was able to produce two distinct types of harmonic; the one played with the left hand using the wrist to stop the string was a beautiful, shimmering tone, while the one played with the fingers of the right hand was more dominant but equally lovely.

Debussy's "Clair de Lune" was a thing of rare beauty and conveyed the cool stillness of the moonlight, I think, far better than any piano interpretation.

Leonard's "Malaguenes" exploited the harp to the full, while for sheer musicianship Handel's "Concerto in B flat Major," originally written for organ, was supreme.

Duets

The tones of these two instruments blend together superbly. Particularly in the upper register, Mr Vito was even able to produce a tone which was almost flute-like in its purity.

The concert began with the Sonata in E flat Major by Bach. This is a delightful transcription of the sonata for flute and harpsichord. It finished with an arrangement of three Chinese folk songs by Chou Wen-chung, which demonstrated the capabilities and versatility of these two performers. Between these two there was as wide a range of styles as we could wish for.

After playing the Handel Concerto, Edward Vito paid a glowing tribute to the Hongkong Philharmonic Orchestra, and said that one day he hoped that he might return to this Colony and play this concerto with them. I, too, hope that he will return, for here is pure music at its best with no affectation, or showmanship. I have enjoyed their visit immensely. I know that I am not alone in thinking that this was amongst the best that our impromptu, Harry Odell, has ever staged.

I have only one grumble and that is not concerned with the

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"This diet of my wife's is pretty expensive, Joe! It not only means I have to eat before I go home for dinner, but shrinking herself means all new clothes!"

LAST MINUTE RUSH AT TRADE FAIR

By A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

Workmen are putting in overtime to finish the building and decorations of the 15th Exhibition of Hongkong Products which opens on Wednesday.

This year's exhibition site is in Kowloon and because of the smaller area, the stalls are less spacious.

A new idea to make way for more stalls is the extension upwards of the administration building.

Column

In the general exhibition ground is a triangular column rising 60 feet from the ground. The planners say that this column represents the achievements of Hongkong Industries and the hopes and confidence of Hongkong manufacturers that they will rise sky-high in the coming years.

There are 421 stalls in the exhibition, 92 show-rooms and 156 show-stands.

There are 631 types of goods which 30 factories claim to be either new or are of improved design and quality. These articles are being examined by the Association to investigate their claims.

Among these new items are a pocket-size opera or racing field glasses, heat-resisting glassware, a screw driver with built-in torch, and an underwater mask.

A little less than 20 overseas trade delegations, comprising 400 or more businessmen visited the last trade fair in 1956. More delegations are expected this year.

Can Impress

About 10 groups of businessmen from overseas have accepted an invitation to see what Hongkong can make. The Chinese Manufacturers' Association is sure that more delegations are on their way to visit the fair.

Officials of the CMA are sure that they can impress the overseas traders and be able to meet their requirements. And like the triangular column decorating their exhibition ground, they are confident that there will be more trade in the coming year.

performances. A recent poll of the members of the Music Society showed that the majority of people preferred to go to the University, I fall to see a good reason for a late start, especially when many people have that much further to go home. How about it Mr Odell?

From the Files

25 years AGO

TWO goods lorry drivers, engaged in a race along the Shaokwan Road last month were stopped by Traffic Sergeant Hughes near Quarry Bay Police Station. They were each fined \$15 by Mr Wynne-Jones at Central yesterday for driving at a speed dangerous to the public.

In a well-regulated and orderly pedestrian traffic is the outward and visible emblem of a city's civic education. The Lord help Hongkong. What is needed in this Colony is a vigorous "Keep to the Left" campaign.—City Lights by Onlooker.

The Macao Jockey Club suffered a loss of over \$17,000 during the past year.

THE Hongkong link in the T. H. "World Chain of Light" was lit in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Wanchai, at 9 p.m. yesterday in the presence of a gathering of local members and friends by Mr J. Schofield. The ceremony was followed by the T. H. prayer and prayers for "far-off member" and "friendship in T. H."

Thirty-three persons lost their lives in Chuchekiang district, Northern Kiangsu, last week following a "whale dinner." The fishing populace found a whale stranded on the beach in the afternoon. In the evening they had a free "whale dinner" and by next morning all who had partaken of the dinner were dead through poisoning.

THE Kwangtung River Conservancy Board, after an extensive survey in the course of two years, has completed a set of plans for the development of the projected ocean port for Canton city at Whampoa, says the Canton Gazette.

In an endeavour to rid the district of unsightly posters, the police at Shaokwan are keeping a watch for unauthorised bill posters who have been in the habit of using the face of the hillside opposite the Taitan Docks to display their placards.

THE Fung Ping Shan Library of the Hongkong University was opened yesterday by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Peel. Chancellor of the University, before a distinguished gathering. The Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Hornell, said that the library was a "storehouse of Chinese traditions and ideas—ideas modern as well as ancient, dynamic as well as static."

The Chess match between the Victoria Chess Club and the Kowloon Chess Club resulted in a victory for the Peninsula team by 6½ points to 1½ points.

FANNED by stiff breeze, a fire that began in a timber yard at Mongkok this morning spread with amazing rapidity, making one of the most spectacular blazes ever seen on the mainland. The scene of the fire was at the corner of Mongkok Road and Shanghai Street, in a block of buildings comprised mostly of timber storage yards and premises. The whole block bordered by Shanghai, Canton and Bute Streets and Mongkok Road were totally destroyed.

The French chamber has refused to sanction payment of the December instalment of war debts and Mr Herriot's Government has resigned. The session was accompanied by rioting in the streets.

THE people of Manila are having a touch of real snappy weather when the temperature fell to 80.7 degrees yesterday at 8 a.m.

Professor Einstein was granted the necessary visa for his journey to the United States which has been impeded by a position of the American Women's Association which apparently took the distinguished scientist for a dangerous Bolshevik agitator and his relatively theory for an infringement of the Christian religion.

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